

AC 4412 (3) ~~THE EAST KENT~~ 42 AD

THE EAST KENT (No. 1)
UNITED DISTRICT.

Annual Report
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
FOR THE YEAR
1933.

PRINTERS :
"THE BROADSTAIRS AND ST. PETER'S MAIL,"
THE BROADWAY, BROADSTAIRS.

THE EAST KENT (No. 1)
UNITED DISTRICT.

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THE BROADWAY, BROADSTAIRS.

Pierremont Hall,
Broadstairs.

April, 1934.

**To the Chairman and Members of the
Joint Committee of the East Kent (No. 1) United District.**

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you for your consideration my fourteenth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Condition of the United District, which I have compiled in accordance with Circular 1346 of the Ministry of Health, dated the 2nd October, 1933.

With my report are incorporated the reports of the Sanitary Inspectors of the four Districts.

I should like to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the help I have received from the Sanitary Inspectors in the performance of my duty.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. M. WATTS,
Medical Officer of Health.

THE EAST KENT [No. 1] UNITED DISTRICT.

JOINT COMMITTEE.

Herne Bay Urban District Council—

Councillor Capt. D. I. RUNCIMAN (Chairman).

Councillor W. S. PULLINGER.

Councillor Lt.-Com. E. DUFFETT, O.B.E., R.N.

(Temporary Chairman).

Broadstairs & St. Peter's Urban District Council—

Councillor W. HEMSTEAD.

Councillor B. J. PEARSON, J.P.

Councillor W. F. PIPER.

Blean Rural District Council—

Alderman ALLINGTON COLLARD, J.P.

Councillor A. RIGDEN.

Isle of Thanet Rural District Council—

Councillor G. S. BRITTON.

Councillor W. FRIGHT.

Councillor W. LOVEDAY, J.P.

Clerk: E. F. OWEN,

Council Offices,

Pierremont Hall,

Broadstairs.

STAFF.**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:**

A. M. WATTS, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.**HERNE BAY URBAN DISTRICT—**

H. J. Norris, the Council Offices, Herne Bay.

The Sanitary Inspector is inspector under the Petroleum Acts, inspector of public lighting, and the officer for carrying out the Rats and Mice Destruction Act.

BROADSTAIRS AND ST. PETER'S URBAN DISTRICT—

W. Shaw, Pierremont, Hall, Broadstairs.

The Sanitary Inspector is inspector under the Food and Drugs Acts and the officer for carrying out the Rats and Mice Destruction Act.

BLEAN RURAL DISTRICT—

R. Miles, Sanitary Inspector's Office, Herne, Near Herne Bay.

The Sanitary Inspector is inspector under the Petroleum Acts, and the officer for carrying out the Rats and Mice Destruction Act. He is collector of water rates for Chislet water supply and Herne Common water supply, also Broad Oak, Blean and Tyler Hill supplies; collector of rents of houses erected by the District Council with the exception of those in the parish of St. Stephen's; and superintends the refuse removal and the work of cleansing cesspools over the whole district.

ISLE OF THANET RURAL DISTRICT—

E. Richardson, Club Chambers, Station-road, Birchington.

The Sanitary Inspector is inspector under the Petroleum Acts; the Food and Drugs Acts; and the officer for carrying out the Rats and Mice Destruction Acts he is also superintendent of the sewerage works at Minster, and superintends the scavenging in eight of the parishes.

Each inspector holds the necessary qualifying Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute as a Sanitary Inspector; and Mr. Shaw and Mr. Richardson hold, in addition, a Meat Inspector's Certificate of the same Institute.

SPECIAL NURSES.**HERNE BAY URBAN DISTRICT.**

Nurse L. Johnson, Council Offices, Herne Bay.

Visits cases of Measles and German Measles notified in the Urban District.

ISLE OF THANET RURAL DISTRICT.

Nurse H. Brunger, Council Offices, Station-road, Birchington.

Visits cases of Measles and German Measles notified in the Rural District. Nurse Brunger sent in her resignation and terminated her appointment as Measles nurse at the end of October.

STATISTIC AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The East Kent (No. 1) United District was formed by an Order of the Minister of Health, dated 26th May, 1920, and consists of the following districts:

The Urban District of Herne Bay.

The Urban District of Broadstairs and St. Peter's.

The Rural District of Blean.

The Rural District of the Isle of Thanet.

The United District is situated at the north-east corner of East Kent and is about 20 miles in length, with an average width of about four miles. It is bounded on the north by the Borough of Margate, the Urban District of Whitstable and by the sea; on the south by the Borough of Ramsgate, the City of Canterbury, the River Stour and adjacent marshes; on the west by the Faversham Rural District; and on the east by the sea.

The area of the four districts is as follows:

					Including Inland Water.
Herne Bay U.D.	...	...	...	...	887 acres
Broadstairs and St. Peter's U.D.	...	...	...	...	2,770 „
Blean R.D.	...	...	...	...	26,882 „
Isle of Thanet R.D.	...	...	...	...	18,639 „

The population of the four districts:

				Census 1921.	Census 1931.
Herne Bay U.D.	...	...	...	11,872	11,249
Broadstairs and St. Peter's U.D.	...	...	...	15,471	12,745
Blean R.D.	...	...	...	8,682	11,023
Isle of Thanet R.D.	...	...	...	14,085	14,418
Total population of the United District				50,110	49,435

POPULATION ESTIMATED BY THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

	Herne Bay U.D.	Broadstairs and St. Peter's U.D.	Blean R.D.	Isle of Thanet R.D.
Middle of 1933.	10,980	13,080	11,780	13,960

CHIEF OCCUPATION OF THE INHABITANTS

A large percentage of the inhabitants of the four Districts may be described as private residents.

Many of the inhabitants are employed in hotels, boarding houses and lodging houses, or are engaged in occupations connected with the stay in the districts of the numerous visitors.

In the two Rural Districts many of the inhabitants are engaged in agricultural pursuits, and in the seaside towns some of the inhabitants are engaged in fishing and other occupations connected with the sea.

In the Isle of Thanet Rural District is the Manston Aerodrome where usually some 80 officers and 1,200 men of the Royal Air Force are stationed, the numbers varying according to the time of the year.

In the Blean Rural District is a Colliery, situated in the Parish of Westbere, where some 1,350 men are employed; some of these men live in the neighbouring towns of Canterbury and Ramsgate, and others in the adjoining villages, but about 400 have their homes in the colliery village of Hersden.

There are many private Boarding Schools and Convalescent Homes in the United District.

VITAL STATISTICS.

	Total.	M.	F.		United District.	England & Wales.
Live Births—	535	265	270	Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population.	10.74	14.4
Legitimate ...	510	254	256		10.24	
Illegitimate ...	25	11	14		.5	
Stillbirths ...	15	5	10	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.	27.27	0.62
Deaths ...	589	286	303	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population.	11.82	12.3

Deaths from puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List):—

	No.	Deaths.	Rate per	
No. 29	Puerperal sepsis ...	Nil	1,000 total	1.71
No. 30	Other puerperal causes ...	Nil	(live and	2.52
Total	...	Nil	still) births	4.23

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	52	64
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	52	
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	40	
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	Nil	
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	4	
„ „ Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	2	

INFANT MORTALITY.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

HERNE BAY U.D.—Five.

2	Prematurity.	1	Miliary Tuberculosis.
1	Congenital Imperforate Anus.	1	Broncho Pneumonia.

BROADSTAIRS AND ST. PETER'S U.D.—Three.

2	Prematurity .	1	Congenital Atelectasis.
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BLEAN R.D.—Eleven.

5	Prematurity	1	Atelectasis.
3	Whooping Cough	1	Marasmus.
1	Asphyxia.		

ISLE OF THANET R.D.—Nine.

1	Gastro Enteritis.	1	Spina Bifida.
1	Premature Birth.	1	Pneumonia.
1	Accident.	1	Atelectasis Pulmonum.
1	Meningocele.	1	Whooping Cough.
1	Convulsions.		

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

LABORATORY FACILITIES, AMBULANCE FACILITIES, NURSING IN THE HOME,
CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

No change in these services in the area during the year except that an Infants' Welfare Centre was re-opened in Hersden in November.

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

HERNE BAY U.D.

Cases of Scarlet Fever occurring in the above-named district are admitted to a small building in Sea-street, consisting of two cottages, which were purchased in the year 1892 for use as an Isolation Hospital. Gas and Water are laid on from the mains, and the building is connected with the main drainage. The Nursing Staff consists of a Nurse in Charge and an Assistant Nurse.

Accommodation is available for four patients, according to the standard recognized by the Ministry of Health. Other cases of infectious disease are sent from the Herne Bay Urban District to the Isolation Hospital of the Blean Rural District Council under an agreement whereby patients are received on payment of 12s. per head per day.

One of the Medical Practitioners living in the district acts as Medical Officer to the Hospital. The name of the Medical Officer is Malcolm Foster, M.B., Ch.B.Edin.

Miss James, the Nurse in charge of the Sea-street Isolation Hospital, died on the 3rd June, 1933. She had held the post for 30 years. Since then a temporary nurse has been engaged to take charge of the Hospital when necessary.

BROADSTAIRS & ST. PETER'S U.D.—ISLE OF THANET R.D.	}	JOINT HOSPITAL.
BOROUGH OF MARGATE—BOROUGH OF RAMSGATE.		

The Hospital is situated in the Isle of Thanet Rural District and is about two miles from the centres of the towns of Margate, Ramsgate and Broadstairs. The Nursing Staff consists of one Matron, one assistant Matron, 4 Sisters, 2 Assistant Nurses and 12 Probationers. The Nursing Staff is increased temporarily when necessary.

Patients suffering from Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever, Cerebrospinal Meningitis, Typhus or allied diseases are admitted, and also cases of Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia.

The building, which was erected at the beginning of the century, consists of an administration block, two ward blocks for Scarlet Fever, one block for Typhoid Fever, and one for Diphtheria; a cubicle block with eight beds, three small huts, and an observation block, providing accommodation for rather more than 100 patients, together with the necessary staff. There is a discharge block, also porter's lodge, steam disinfecter, laundry, mortuary, ambulance station, etc., the whole standing on about ten acres of land.

The building is constructed of brick and tiles and is in good order. Gas is supplied by the Broadstairs Gas Company; electricity from the main of the Ramsgate and District Electricity Supply Company, Ltd.; water is obtained from the supply of the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District Council, and also from a deep well in the grounds. The Hospital is connected with the Ramsgate sewer.

There are four acres of land adjoining the Hospital belonging to the Board. On this land is situated a bungalow in which the Medical Officer lives. He devotes the whole of his time to the duties of his office. He is empowered to employ Consultants when necessary. The name of the Medical Officer is Ernest Harding-Freeland, F.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond.

BLEAN R.D.

Cases of infectious disease, including Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia, occurring in the Blean Rural District, are treated in the Council's Isolation Hospital, situated about one mile from Herne Bay. The Hospital, which is built of brick and slate, is in an isolated position, and is erected on a piece of land about three acres in extent. There is accommodation for 16 patients in three separate ward-blocks, allowing 144 square feet floor space per patient; there is also a laundry and an administration block. The Nursing Staff consists of a Matron, Head Nurse, Assistant Nurse and Probationer.

Water is obtained from the supply of the Herne Bay Water Company. The Hospital is connected with the main of the Herne Bay Gas Company. It is not connected with the sewer, it is drained to cesspools.

Cases are admitted from Herne Bay Urban District and from Whitstable Urban District if accommodation is available, a charge of 12s. per head per day being made.

A Medical Practitioner living in Herne Bay is Medical Officer, his name is James Rowland Hamerton, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., M.B., B.S. Lond.

SMALLPOX HOSPITALS.

HERNE BAY U.D. AND BLEAN R.D.

A Hospital was built in the year 1902 by the Herne Bay Urban District Council, by whom it is maintained. It is constructed of wood and corrugated iron, and situated in the Blean Rural District, not far from the boundary of the Urban District. It is for the accommodation of both districts. Total number of beds, allowing 144 square feet per bed, is 12, and the Hospital stands on about four acres. The water is obtained from the public supply, but the building is not connected with a sewer, nor is gas laid on. A temporary Nursing and Domestic Staff are employed when the Hospital is in use. A Medical Practitioner in Herne Bay is appointed to attend patients, his name is Malcolm Foster, M.B., Ch.B.Edin.

BROADSTAIRS & ST. PETER'S U.D.—ISLE OF THANET R.D.	}	JOINT HOSPITAL.
BOROUGH OF MARGATE—BOROUGH OF RAMSGATE.		

There is a Hospital consisting of a corrugated iron building with accommodation for 16 patients, allowing 144 square feet floor space per patient, which is provided for the whole of the Isle of Thanet, and managed by the Joint Hospital Board. It is situated in the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District and in close proximity to the Joint Isolation Hospital, being separated from it by the disused Southern Railway line. It is close to the main Ramsgate-Margate Road, and the population of the area surrounding it is steadily increasing. Two caretakers—a man and wife—live in the Hospital, and a trained Nurse on the staff of the Isolation Hospital is available at all times. The Medical Officer of the Isolation Hospital attends the patients.

GENERAL HOSPITALS.

There is only one voluntary hospital situated in the United District for dealing with cases of illness and accident, and that is the Queen Victoria Memorial Hospital at Herne Bay. Patients from the United District attend the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, the Ramsgate General Hospital and the Margate and District General Hospital. Patients suffering from disease of the ear, eye, nose and throat receive treatment at the Kent County Ophthalmic Hospital, Maidstone. Number of beds: Herne Bay Hospital, 20 beds and one cot; Kent and Canterbury Hospital, 137; and the Ramsgate and Margate Hospitals, 100 beds each.

TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA.

There is no institution situated in the United District for the residential treatment of Tuberculosis provided by local Authorities or the County Council, but there is a Sanatorium which was built and is maintained by the County Council at Lenham, in mid-Kent, having accommodation for 165 patients. Cases of Tuberculosis occurring in the county are also admitted to the Grosvenor Sanatorium, near Ashford, where 40 beds are available, and to the Keycol Hill Sanatorium, near Sittingbourne, where 40 beds are available for advanced pulmonary cases. The large majority of patients suffering from Tuberculosis of bones and joints, as well as other cases of surgical Tuberculosis, are admitted for treatment at the Royal Sea Bathing Hospital, Margate, where 40 beds are available.

The following Sanatoria and residential institutions approved by the Minister of Health for the treatment of persons suffering from Tuberculosis are situated in the district:

- Anthony and Anne Muller Convalescent Home and School, Broadstairs (for convalescence non-pulmonary cases in Jewish children only).
- The Bishopsbourne Home, Broadstairs (for intermediate and afebrile cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in adult males only).
- The Holy Cross Convalescent Home and Open-air Residential School for Girls, Ramsgate Road, Broadstairs (for non-pulmonary "surgical" Tuberculosis).
- The Metropolitan Convalescent Institution, Children's Branch, Lanthorn Road, Broadstairs.
- The Old Manor House, Crow Hill, Broadstairs (for intermediate and afebrile cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in adult females only).
- The St. Nicholas Branch of the Cheyne Hospital for Children, near Birchington (for "surgical" cases only).
- Tait Convalescent Home, Broadstairs (for convalescent "surgical" cases, females over 14 years of age only).
- Victoria Convalescent Home, Broadstairs (for non-pulmonary cases in children only, from London County Council).

TUBERCULOSIS AFTERCARE.

Under the auspices of the Kent Community Council a lecture on Tuberculosis was given in Herne Bay in November, 1932, by Dr. Harley Williams, of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis; and on the 17th February, a meeting was convened by the Kent Community Council at Herne Bay in order to consider the formation of an Aftercare Committee for dealing with cases of Tuberculosis occurring in Herne Bay, Whitstable and Blean Districts. This Committee was formed and it is hoped that it will be able to do some useful work.

MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.

NURSING HOMES (REGISTRATION) ACT, 1927.

This Act came into force on 1st July, 1928. All the powers and duties under the Act were transferred by the County Council to the four District Councils.

During the year 1933, in the Herne Bay Urban District one Home was re-registered, and one ceased to exist, so that at the end of the year there remained three Nursing Homes registered in the District.

In the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District, one Maternity Home ceased to exist, and another Nursing Home was re-registered, and at the end of the year 12 Nursing Homes remained on the register.

In the Blean Rural District no applications for registration have been received.

In the Isle of Thanet Rural District no further applications were received, so that at the end of the year there were three Homes registered in the Rural District.

CONVALESCENT HOMES.

District.	Convalescent Homes.		Holiday Homes.	
	No.	Accommodation for about	No.	Accommodation for about
Herne Bay U.D.	5	304	6	177
Broadstairs and St. Peter's U.D.	12	1,115	4	124
Blean R.D.	2	270	1	50
Isle of Thanet R.D. ..	11	426	1	40

SCHOOLS.

The elementary schools in the United District are under the control of the Kent Education Committee. They have been visited during the year by the Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspectors, and their sanitary arrangements inspected.

There are many good-class boarding schools situated in the United District, mostly of a preparatory nature, particularly in Broadstairs and St. Peter's, Westgate-on-Sea, and Birchington. Most of them are provided with sanatoria in which scholars suffering from infectious diseases can be isolated. As far as is known the sanitary arrangements in connection with these schools and the water supply may be considered satisfactory. As a rule each school has its own medical attendant, who not only treats the pupils but advises the principals on matters of hygiene. It does not appear that the Medical Officer of Health has any power of entry to these private boarding schools and therefore is not responsible for their sanitation. He can only deal with defects he may discover in connection with outbreaks of infectious disease or nuisance which may occur and require abating.

HOUSING.

The total number of houses built in the four districts during the year was:

	Total.	By Council.
Herne Bay U.D.	170	31
Broadstairs & St. Peter's U.D.	282	Nil
Blean R.D.	247	30
Isle of Thanet R.D.	143	Nil

In the Herne Bay Urban District the erection of 31 houses by the Urban District Council was completed. The first seven of these were ready for occupation at the beginning of April. They have each cost £306 7s. 6d. exclusive of land and roads. Rent 9s. 3d. per week inclusive is charged.

Ten houses were erected at Hoath by the Blean Rural District Council, and 20 houses at Broad Oak by the same Council. The rents of these houses are as follows:

Houses at Hoath	...	...	6s. 0d.	per week.
„ „ Broad Oak	...	...	7s. 6d.)	per week
			6s. 6d.)	according to size.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK.

The importance of the provision of a pure milk supply for the United District has continued to be recognized, and steps have been taken to ensure that the milk supplied to the inhabitants was of a reasonable standard of cleanliness, and for this purpose samples of "Ordinary" milk were sent for bacteriological examination, and numerous visits were paid to the Dairies and Cowsheds during the year by the Sanitary Inspectors and the Medical Officer of Health.

Samples of Graded Milk were sent to the County Laboratory for bacteriological examination in order to see whether the milk, as produced and sold, conformed with the requirements of the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923.

Samples of milk were also sent to the Laboratory for examination to discover by means of tests whether or not Tubercle Bacilli were present, and the following reports on samples taken for this purpose were received:

In the Herne Bay District four reports were received; three were on samples of milk delivered to one of the Convalescent Homes from outside the District, and one on a sample of milk produced outside the District, but taken from a retailer in the District. All the reports gave negative results.

In the Broadstairs Urban District six reports were received; two of these showed positive results. Five of the samples were from one Farm of Grade "A" milk; and the other was taken from a dairy, of mixed milk from several producers. Three of the reports on the Grade "A" milk were on samples taken by the County Council's Veterinary Inspector as a result of a previous sample being positive.

Twenty-one reports were received on samples taken in the Blean Rural District from 17 farms; they all gave negative results with the exception of one, which was positive.

Eight reports were received on samples of milk taken from six farms in the Isle of Thanet Rural District, all, with the exception of one which was positive, gave negative results. One report was on samples taken by the County Veterinary Inspector in connection with the positive report.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR (CIVILIANS).

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Smallpox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	188	171	3
Diphtheria	34	32	2
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	1	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	5	1	—
Pneumonia	103	12	34
Erysipelas	21	7	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	—	—
Poliomyelitis	1	1	—
Polio-Encephalitis	—	—	—
Cerebrospinal Meningitis	—	—	—
Typhus Fever	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	2	—
Malaria	3	—	—
Measles	41	—	—
German Measles	10	—	—
Chickenpox	130	—	—
Total	542	227	39

The total deaths given are not the nett deaths.

Among the men of the Royal Air Force stationed at Manston there was one case of Scarlet Fever notified, and the patient was removed to the Isle of Thanet Joint Hospital for isolation and treatment.

One case of Paratyphoid B. was also notified in the Camp, and this man was removed to the Royal Naval Hospital at Chatham.

CANCER.

The County Council have established a clinic for Cancer at the West Kent General Hospital, Maidstone, where Radium is provided. The clinic is open to persons residing in the County of Kent. Patients are received on Wednesdays at noon. This step has been made possible by the great generosity of a member of the County Council, W. Colthup, Esq.; who has placed at the service of the public an installation of Radium and the equipment necessary for its use. The Radium Clinic is affiliated to the British Empire Cancer Campaign. There is also an efficient Radium Clinic at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Folkestone.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

No action has been taken under Section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1925, for the prevention of blindness, or the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes.

VACCINATION.

No primary or re-vaccinations have been performed by the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917, during the past year.

TUBERCULOSIS.

No action has been taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, nor has it been necessary for either Council to take any action under the Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62, in the United District.

TUBERCULOSIS—NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING
THE YEAR 1933.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 ... ..	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	...
5	1	1	5	1	...	1	...	...
15	3	9	1	3	1	2	...	1
25	4	10	...	1	4	1	...	1
35	7	9	...	...	2	2	...	1
45	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
55	4	1	...	...	3	2	1	...
65 and upwards	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	1
Total	22	31	8	5	12	11	5	4

Included in the above totals are 12 cases (9 Pulmonary and 3 Non-Pulmonary) which came to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by notification.

NUMBER OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS REMAINING ON THE
REGISTERS OF THE FOUR DISTRICTS ON 31st DECEMBER, 1933.

	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Herne Bay U.D.	13	20	12	5
Broadstairs and St. Peter's U.D. ..	21	43	8	9
Blean R.D.	21	20	7	6
Isle of Thanet R.D.	13	29	7	9
Total	68	112	34	29

The following table gives the number of cases of Diphtheria treated in the Isle of Thanet Joint Hospital during the past five years with the mortality, these cases being admitted from the whole of the Isle of Thanet:-

31st March,		Cases Treated.		Mortality.
1930	...	122	...	4.69 per cent.
1931	...	125	...	4.20 " "
1932	...	82	...	1.21 " "
1933	...	81	...	2.4 " "
1934	...	58	...	1.5 " "

HERNE BAY URBAN DISTRICT.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (excluding water)	887 acres
Population, 1933 (R.G.)	10,980
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1933)	
according to Rate Books	3,760
Rateable Value	£116,877
Sum represented by 1d. Rate	£428 16s. 8d.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total.	M.	F.		Herne Bay U.D.	England & Wales
Live Births—	94	49	45	Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population.	8.56	14.4
Legitimate ...	90	47	43		8.19	
Illegitimate ...	4	2	2		0.36	
Stillbirths ...	2	1	1	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	21.00	0.62
Deaths	162	79	83	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population.	14.75	12.3

Deaths from Puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List):—

	Deaths.	Rate per	
No. 29 Puerperal sepsis ...	Nil	1,000 total	1.71
No. 30 Other Puerperal causes...	Nil	(live and	2.52
Total	Nil	still) births	4.23

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births	53	64
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	44	
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	250	

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil	
,, ,, Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil	
,, ,, Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ...	Nil	7.1

CAUSES OF DEATH IN HERNE BAY URBAN DISTRICT IN 1933.

	Males	Females
All Causes	79	83
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—
2. Measles	—	—
3. Scarlet Fever	—	—
4. Whooping Cough	—	—
5. Diphtheria	—	—
6. Influenza	5	7
7. Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—
8. Cerebrospinal Fever	—	—
9. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ..	3	2
10. Other Tuberculosis Diseases	2	—
11. Syphilis	—	—
12. General Paralysis of the Insane, tabes Dorsalis	—	—
13. Cancer, Malignant Disease	17	13
14. Diabetes	4	—
15. Cerebral Hæmorrhage	3	7
16. Heart Disease	22	18
17. Aneurysm	—	1
18. Other Circulatory Diseases	1	7
19. Bronchitis	—	1
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	3	1
21. Other Respiratory Diseases	2	1
22. Peptic Ulcer	—	1
23. Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	—	—
24. Appendicitis	1	1
25. Cirrhosis of Liver	—	—
26. Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	—	1
27. Other Digestive Diseases	1	3
28. Acute and Chronic Nephritis	3	2
29. Puerperal Sepsis	—	—
30. Other Puerperal Causes	—	—
31. Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.	2	1
32. Senility	2	2
33. Suicide	2	—
34. Other Violence	2	5
35. Other Defined Diseases	4	9
36. Causes Ill-defined or Unknown	—	—
Special Causes (included in No. 35 above):		
Smallpox	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—
Polio-Encephalitis	—	—

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

MATERITY AND NURSING HOMES.

Action taken by the Urban District Council under the Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927, since the Act came into force:

(1)	Number of applications for registration	...	...	4
(2)	Number of Homes registered	...	...	4
(3)	Number of orders made refusing or cancelling registration	...	...	Nil
(4)	Number of appeals against such orders	...	...	Nil
(5)	Number of cases in which such orders have been			
	(a) Confirmed on appeal	...	...	Nil
	(b) Disallowed	...	...	Nil
(6)	Number of applications for exemption from registration	...	...	2
(7)	Number of cases in which exemption has been			
	(a) Granted	...	...	2
	(b) Withdrawn	...	...	Nil
	(c) Refused	...	...	Nil

One Nursing Home was re-registered in October, and one ceased to exist in December, therefore at the end of the year 1933, there remained three Nursing Homes registered in the District.

Two of the Homes take both Maternity and other cases, and the other Home takes Maternity cases only.

The total number of beds in the Nursing Homes:

Maternity—4. Others—9.

Bye-laws were made by the Council in respect of Nursing Homes on the 14th June, 1929, the Council having adopted the model Bye-laws at a meeting held on 29th May, 1929.

The Homes were visited from time to time during the year by the Medical Officer of Health.

MORTUARY.

The Public Mortuary is situated in the yard at the Town Depot. The room is 14 feet by 12 feet, and forms part of a range of lean-to buildings, originally constructed for stores. The room is fitted with a sink and water tap, and a copper for hot water. The floor is constructed of cement, with a drain in the centre. Two tables with metallic tops (one zinc and one lead) are provided.

METEOROLOGICAL STATION.

The site of the station is in the War Memorial Park, which was approved by the Air Ministry. The usual instruments are kept at the station, viz.: a maximum and minimum thermometer, wet and dry bulb hygrometer, a rain gauge and sunshine recorder. At the Pier is kept the Fortins Standard Barometer. The station is in charge of the Surveyor, and the Pier Superintendent prepares the necessary reports, etc., and sends daily telegrams which are accepted for inclusion in the daily Press bulletins. The Surveyor has kindly provided the following information:

The total sunshine recorded for the year was 1,952 hours 6 minutes, and the rainfall 14.80 inches, as compared with 1,164 hours 42 minutes and 18.2 inches for the year 1932.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH INQUIRY.

An Inquiry was held in the Council Chamber on the 1st August by J. Gardner, Esq., M.Inst.C.E., Inspector of the Ministry of Health, to receive the evidence of persons interested in an Order made by the Herne Bay Urban District Council under Section 2 of the Public Works Facilities Act, 1930, and dated the 26th April, 1933, authorizing them to purchase compulsorily lands referred to in the Schedule for purposes of public walks and pleasure grounds.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.**WATER.**

Water is supplied to the Urban District by the Herne Bay Waterworks Company. A constant supply is available. The sources of supply are three deep wells, situated at Ford, in the Blean Rural District, about two miles distant from the town. The wells are 170 feet deep, sunk into solid chalk; they are connected at a point 15 feet from their lowest part in the chalk. Adits of a total length of about 2,000 feet are cut into the chalk in various directions. At the beginning of the year it was found that a Paterson's Chloronome had been installed in November, 1932.

The water is pumped from Ford direct to the reservoirs at Mickleburgh Hill, in the Urban District. One reservoir is of modern construction, and is built of cement concrete and domed over in cement, and further protected with a layer of earth averaging two feet in thickness. The size of the reservoir is 100 feet by 80 feet, and 15 feet deep, and the capacity 750,000 gallons. A second reservoir (the original reservoir of the Water Company) is still in use. It is constructed of brick with cement lining, and is covered with corrugated iron roofing. The size of this reservoir is (approximately) 45 feet by 45 feet, and 12 feet deep, and the capacity 150,000 gallons.

A water tower, constructed of steel, is erected at the reservoir station at Mickleburgh Hill, for the purpose of maintaining a constant supply of water to the houses situated on high ground which cannot be supplied from the reservoirs. The tower supports a tank 30 feet in diameter and 12 feet deep, of a capacity of 60,000 gallons. The height of the tower above ground level to water level is 78 feet, the height of the water level above sea level being 201 feet. The tank is filled from the reservoirs by auxiliary pumps.

The Water Company also supply an area surrounding the Urban District, and the average daily consumption of water for the whole of the area supplied is:

Summer	...	...	...	700,428 gallons.
Winter	...	...	...	469,143 gallons.

Two samples of water were taken and sent to the County Laboratory for examination by the County Bacteriologist during the year, and the reports were satisfactory, the last report showing that the water was entirely free of organisms, and two samples were sent to the County Analyst for Chemical Examination, the reports on these also proving satisfactory.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The scheme for the sewerage of the Urban District was prepared and carried out by the late Mr. Baldwin Latham, and a large portion of the urban area was sewered under his supervision. The sewage is carried by gravitation to an outfall which discharges into the sea at a point below low water mark, the outlet not being exposed at any time. There is in some portions of the district a separate system for dealing with surface water, and this system is being extended. The discharge from the outfall sewer is regulated so that it occurs on the ebb tide only, the effluent being carried eastward and dispersed in deep water. A pumping station situated in the centre of the town and near the sea shore is provided for the purpose of preventing flooding of cellars and basements during heavy rains when the sewers are tide locked. There is a second pumping station at the western end of the town lifting the sewage from a low level sewer at that end of the district to the high level gravitation sewer.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

No action has been found necessary in respect of the two small streams in the Urban District.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The whole of the dwelling-houses in the District are provided with water closets, connected to the main sewers. In two instances only (workplaces on the outskirts of the District) pail closets are provided.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

House refuse is collected bi-weekly, with the exception of an area in the centre of the town, where a daily collection is made. Dustless loading motor vehicles are used. In the month of June the controlled tippings on land in Sea Street was discontinued, and the site levelled. Tipping on the same system was then commenced on a site at Westbrook, adjoining the Smallpox Hospital in the Blean Rural District, which is now in use.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The following are the particulars supplied to the Medical Officer of Health by the Sanitary Inspector with regard to the sanitary inspection of the area:

(a) The number and nature of inspections made during the year:

Dwelling-houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	255
Re-inspections and supervising works to abate nuisance	...	...	...	...	...	...	276
Miscellaneous inspections and visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	206
Infectious disease and disinfections	...	...	...	...	...	...	270
Slaughter-houses and retail meat shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	356
Dairies and cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	94
Milkshops (Carton distribution)	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
Other food preparing places	...	...	...	...	...	...	105
Factories and Workshops (excluding bakehouses)	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
Places where animals are kept	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Houses let in lodgings	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Common Lodging House	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Holiday Camps	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Under Rat and Mice (Destruction) Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Total number of Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,841

(b) The number of Notices served:

Statutory Notices	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Informal Notices	...	...	...	...	...	...	113
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	128

(c) The result of service of such Notices:

Drainage defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	72
Sanitary accommodation—defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	69
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	...	30
Tents, vans and sheds	...	...	...	...	...	2
Smoke nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	1
Yard paving provided	...	...	...	...	...	9
Housing defects, dampness	...	...	...	...	...	8
„ „ roofs and rain water pipes	...	...	...	...	...	25
„ „ floors	...	...	...	...	...	17
„ „ walls and ceilings	...	...	...	...	...	31
„ „ windows and ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	18
„ „ fire grates and cooking ranges	...	...	...	...	...	9
Baths, lavatories and sinks	...	...	...	...	...	28
Water supplies and cisterns	...	...	...	...	...	10
Vermin and insect pests dealt with at dwelling-houses	...	...	...	...	...	19
Miscellaneous nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	32

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Premises.	No. of Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
Factories: (Including Factory Laundries) ..	33	3	—
Workshops: (Including Workshop Laundries)	84	4	—
Workplaces: (Other than Out-workers' premises)	12	—	—
Total	129	7	—

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars.	No. of Defects.			Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Nuisances under Public Health Acts:				
Want of Cleanliness	6	6	—	—
Other nuisances ..	3	3	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation: Unsuitable or Defective	5	5	—	—
Total	14	14	—	—

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

No formal action was necessary for smoke nuisance during the year.

SCHOOLS.

The Public Elementary Schools are provided with sufficient and suitable sanitary accommodation, and water supply. The sanitary condition of the several private schools in the District is satisfactory.

HOUSING.

1.—INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	255
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	327
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	25
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	39
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	135

2.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES:

	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	125
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3.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR:

A.—Proceedings under sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930:

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ...	5
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
	(a) By owners	3
	(b) By local authority in default of owners ...	Nil

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	4
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
	(a) By owners	4
	(b) By local authority in default of owners	Nil

C.—Proceedings under sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	4
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	4

D.—Proceedings under section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930:

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR.

(a) Total	170
(i) By the Local Authority	31
(ii) By other Local Authorities	—
(iii) By other bodies and persons	139

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

Under the provisions of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, the following persons are registered in the Urban District:

Cowkeepers	2
Dairymen	10
Retailers of Milk (from outside the District)	19
Retailers of Milk in sealed receptacles only	15

Licences were granted to 5 Retailers of “Certified” Milk and Grade “A” (T.T.) Milk.

The cowsheds and dairies are periodically inspected, and the vehicles and utensils of the Retailers occasionally come under review. The distribution of milk in sealed cartons was introduced into the District by the Bladen Dairies, Ltd., and 15 persons retailing this milk have been registered.

Seventeen samples of milk have been obtained for bacteriological examination at the County Laboratory. Of this number, three were samples of pasteurised milk supplied by a Contractor to St. Anne’s Home for convalescent children, and one of the reports was not satisfactory. One sample was of carton milk and the report was very good. The remaining 13 samples were obtained from local dairymen. The reports on these samples showed a generally low bacterial content, but in three instances the Coliform Bacillus was found, and this condition was brought to the notice of the milk producers.

ICE CREAM.

The premises used for the manufacture or sale of ice cream are kept under observation during the summer months. In one instance action was taken to prevent the manufacture of ice cream at a lock-up shop which was not provided with water supply or drainage.

During the season 12 samples of ice cream were obtained and taken to the County Laboratory for bacteriological examination. The reports on the bacterial content of the samples varied considerably, the highest (which was imported into the district) containing $25\frac{1}{2}$ million bacteria per c.c., with Coliform Bacillus in 1/1000 c.c., and the lowest was a perfect report of no bacteria whatever.

In the absence of a standard of cleanliness for ice cream, action can be of an advisory and educational nature only. The importance of sterilizing utensils, the careful selection of ingredients, and constant attention to cleanliness are the factors inculcated whenever an adverse report is received. In one case, the elimination of a certain ingredient reduced the bacteria count from many millions to a few thousand.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Under the Meat Regulation, 1924, 404 notices were received from local butchers of intention to slaughter animals for human consumption, and 296 visits were made to slaughter-houses for the inspection of carcasses. There are two slaughter-houses in the District.

The number of animals slaughtered during the year was 1,496. (Sheep and Lambs, 827; Swine, 574; Calves, 93; and Oxen, 2). These animals are invariably of prime quality, and in ten instances only was action found necessary.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

This Act was passed in August, 1933, and came into operation on the 1st January, 1934. The Council considered the matter and by resolution decided not to apply the Act to sheep, ewes, wethers, rams and lambs. Under the Act all slaughtermen are required to be licensed, and eight applications were received, and seven licences granted.

The retail meat shops, cold storage chambers, and sausage-making rooms are inspected to ensure observance of the Regulations. Sixty such inspections were made, and in eight instances action was necessary to obtain cleanly and hygienic conditions.

The total weight of unsound food surrendered and destroyed during the year was 3 cwts. 1 qr. 2 lbs.

BAKEHOUSES.

Twenty bakehouses are registered in the Urban District. Periodical inspection is made, and in six instances neglect to limewash within the statutory period of six months was dealt with. Some of the bakehouses are very small and badly situated and also poorly constructed.

COOKED FOOD.

The premises of five fish friers and two cooked meat shops were inspected, and it was found that the trades were being carried on without causing nuisance.

Inspection is also made of Restaurants and Cafes to ensure cleanly conditions, and of Grocery Stores in regard to the requirements of Section 72 of the Public Health Act, 1925.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

SUPPLY OF SERUM.

Diphtheria Anti-toxin is provided by the Council free of charge and supplied to medical practitioners for the use of the poorer inhabitants of the district in accordance with the "Diphtheria Anti-Toxin (Outside London) Order, 1910." A supply is kept at the Sanitary Inspector's Office.

VERMINOUS PERSONS.

Facilities were available for the cleansing and disinfection of verminous persons and their belongings at the Public Assistance Institution, Herne Common, until June, 1933.

SCARLET FEVER.

During the year 31 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, 19 in two Convalescent Homes; 11 in ten private families; and one, a little girl, a visitor to the District. Eleven of the cases occurring in one Convalescent Home were removed to one of the London County Council's Fever Hospitals for treatment; the other cases, with the exception of two who were isolated and treated at home, were removed to Sea Street Hospital.

DIPHTHERIA.

Eleven cases of Diphtheria occurred; 9 in one Convalescent Home, all of whom, together with one "carrier" who was found by swabbing, were removed to one of the London County Council's Fever Hospitals for isolation and treatment; and two in two private families, one of these patients was removed to Blean Isolation Hospital, and the other was isolated and treated at home.

ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS.

One case of Poliomyelitis was notified during the year, a boy of nine years of age; he was removed to the Blean Isolation Hospital for treatment.

CHICKENPOX.

During the year 57 cases of Chickenpox were notified in the Urban District, 42 in twenty-seven private families; 14 in one Convalescent Home; and one in a Private Boarding School.

MEASLES AND GERMAN MEASLES.

Six cases of Measles occurred, 3 in three private families; one in a private Boarding School; one in a Convalescent Home; and one in a Children's Home. There were also three cases of German Measles notified, two in one Convalescent Home, and one in a private family, a visitor to the District.

NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

An outbreak of Whooping Cough occurred in the Elementary Schools in June and July.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1933.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Smallpox	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	31	29	-
Diphtheria	11	10	-
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	-	-	-
Puerperal Fever	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-
Pneumonia	32	2	12
Erysipelas	1	1	-
Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	1	1	-
Polio-Encephalitis	-	-	-
Cerebrospinal Meningitis	-	-	-
Typhus Fever	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	-
Malaria	-	-	-
Measles	6	-	-
German Measles	3	-	-
Chickenpox	57	-	-
Total	144	44	12

"Return" Cases—Nil.

ANALYSIS OF TOTAL NOTIFIED CASES UNDER AGE GROUPS, 1933.

	Number of Cases Notified.											
	Under 1 year	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over
Scarlet Fever ...	-	-	-	3	2	16	8	2	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria ...	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Pneumonia ...	1	-	3	1	1	2	1	-	8	1	7	7
Erysipelas ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Encephalitis Lethargica...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis ...	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polio- Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebrospinal Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus Fever...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles ...	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-
German Measles	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicken-pox ...	-	2	1	4	2	31	14	2	1	-	-	-
Total ...	2	2	6	8	5	60	29	6	10	1	8	7

CASES OF SCARLET FEVER AND DIPHTHERIA NOTIFIED IN

	Private Families.		Boarding Schools, Convalescent Homes, etc.	
	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.
1933	12	2	19 in two Homes.	9 in one Home.

CASES ADMITTED TO SEA STREET HOSPITAL.

	Scarlet Fever.	No. of Days spent by Patients under Treatment.
1933	18	718

CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	2	1	2	—	1	—	—
25	3	4	—	—	2	—	—	—
35	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	5	7	3	2	3	2	2	—

Included in the foregoing totals are three cases (2 Pulmonary and one Non-Pulmonary) which came to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by notification.

DISINFECTION.

No. of houses disinfected 71
No. of batches of bedding steam disinfected... 87

Disinfection of rooms and bedding is frequently carried out on the request of householders, following non-notifiable diseases.

In June, it was notified that the Steam Disinfector at the Public Assistance Institution, Herne, Common, hitherto used by the Council, was no longer available. Arrangements were made for the use of the steam disinfector belonging to the Whitstable Urban District Council, which has been hired on 23 occasions.

BROADSTAIRS & ST. PETER'S URBAN DISTRICT.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (excluding water)	...	...	...	...	2,767 acres
Population, 1933 (R.G.)	...	...	...	...	13,080
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1933) according to Rate Books	...	...	...	...	3,720
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	£165,975
Sum represented by 1d. Rate	...	...	...	...	£631

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total	M.	F.		Broadstairs & St. Peter's U.D.	England & Wales
Live Births—	102	50	52	Birth rates per 1,000 of the estimated resident population.	7.7	14.4
Legitimate ...	99	48	51		7.56	
Illegitimate ...	3	2	1		.22	
Stillbirths ...	4	2	2	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.	37.00	0.62
Deaths ...	140	63	77	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population.	10.7	12.3

Deaths from Puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List):—

	Deaths	Rate per	
No. 29 Puerperal sepsis ...	Nil	1,000 total	1.71
No. 30 Other Puerperal causes...	Nil	(live and	2.52
Total ...	Nil	still) births.	4.23

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	29	64
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	29	
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	Nil	

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	Nil	
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	Nil	
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	Nil	7.1

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE BROADSTAIRS AND ST. PETER'S
URBAN DISTRICT IN 1933.

	Males	Females
All Causes	63	77
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—
2. Measles	—	—
3. Scarlet Fever	—	1
4. Whooping Cough	—	—
5. Diphtheria	1	—
6. Influenza	3	6
7. Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—
8. Cerebrospinal Fever	—	—
9. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ..	4	3
10. Other Tuberculosis Diseases	2	2
11. Syphilis	—	—
12. General Paralysis of the Insane, tabes Dorsalis	2	—
13. Cancer, Malignant Disease	6	15
14. Diabetes	3	2
15. Cerebral Hæmorrhage	5	5
16. Heart Disease	14	17
17. Aneurysm	—	—
18. Other Circulatory Diseases	4	6
19. Bronchitis	2	1
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	3	—
21. Other Respiratory Diseases	—	—
22. Peptic Ulcer	1	—
23. Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	—	—
24. Appendicitis	—	—
25. Cirrhosis of Liver	—	—
26. Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	—	—
27. Other Digestive Diseases	—	5
28. Acute and Chronic Nephritis	3	2
29. Puerperal Sepsis	—	—
30. Other Puerperal Causes	—	—
31. Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.	1	2
32. Senility	1	2
33. Suicide	—	—
34. Other Violence	3	2
35. Other Defined Diseases	5	6
36. Causes Ill-defined or Unknown	—	—
Special Causes (included in No. 35 above):		
Smallpox	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—
Polio-Encephalitis	—	—

EXTRACT FROM THE CENSUS OF ENGLAND AND WALES, 1931.

BROADSTAIRS AND ST. PETER'S URBAN DISTRICT.

	Structurally Separate Dwellings of									Number of Rooms.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6-8	9 or more	All	Total	Occupied	Vacant.		Others
	Room	Rooms	Rooms	Rooms	Rooms	Rooms	Rooms	Sizes			Furnished	Others	
Columns a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	
Dwellings occupied by 1 private family	4	24	84	395	691	1,341	299	2,838	17,496	17,367	19		110
Dwellings occupied by 2 private families	—	—	1	1	26	67	17	112	755	748	7		—
Dwellings occupied by 3 or more private families ..	—	—	—	—	1	7	3	11	90	90	—		—
Total dwellings occupied ..	4	24	85	396	718	1,415	319	2,961	18,341	18,205	26		110
Dwellings wholly vacant { Furnished Others	1	2	9	20	41	137	27	237	1,572	—	1,572		—
	—	1	6	13	31	91	23	165	1,092	—	—		1,092
Total dwellings occupied and vacant	5	27	100	429	790	1,643	369	3,363	21,005	18,205	1,598		1,202
Number of private families therein	4	24	86	397	746	1,499	345	3,101	—	—	—		—
Miscellaneous habitations and institutions housing non-private families								224					

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.

Action taken by the Urban District Council under the Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927, since the Act came into force:

(1) Number of applications for registration	...	...	15
(2) Number of Homes registered	...	...	15
(3) Number of orders made refusing or cancelling registration	...	...	Nil
(4) Number of appeals against such orders	...	...	Nil
(5) Number of cases in which such orders have been			
(a) Confirmed	...	...	Nil
(b) Disallowed	...	...	Nil
(6) Number of applications for exemption from registration			10
(7) Number of cases in which exemption has been			
(a) Granted	...	...	10
(b) Withdrawn	...	...	Nil
(c) Refused	...	...	Nil

One Nursing Home closed voluntarily in January, 1930; one ceased to exist in December, 1931; an additional Maternity Home was registered on the 3rd August, 1932; and a Nursing Home re-registered in 1932. In 1933 one Maternity Home ceased to exist, and another Nursing Home was re-registered, so that at the end of the year there remained 12 Nursing Homes registered in the District.

Of the 12 Nursing Homes registered, one takes Maternity cases only (2 beds); four take maternity and other cases (6 beds for Maternity cases and 44 for other cases); and the remaining seven Homes (118 beds) do not take Maternity cases.

The Homes have been visited from time to time during the year by the Medical Officer of Health. Bye-laws were made by the Council on 3rd December, 1928.

MORTUARY.

The Public Mortuary, which is situated in the Fire Station Yard, is well lighted and ventilated. The lower portion of the walls is lined with white glazed tiles. It has a cement floor which is efficiently drained. There are two white porcelain tables, one fixed and the other movable. There is also a slab and a sink, and water laid on with means for providing hot water. The building is sufficient for the needs of the District.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS.

The sunshine record for the year was 1860.2 hours, and the rainfall 23.90 inches.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH INQUIRY.

An Inquiry was held on the 20th April by Harry Stewart, Esq., A.R.I.B.A., F.S.I., Inspector of the Ministry of Health, into the application of the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District Council for approval of a Preliminary Statement of proposals for development in connection with their Town Planning Scheme.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER.

The supply of water is obtained from a well in the chalk situated at Rumfields on the western side of the district, and the area of supply includes not only the Urban District, but a portion of the Parish of

Garlinge in the Isle of Thanet Rural District as well. The local supply is supplemented by water obtained from the Works of the Margate Corporation, which are situated at Wingham, some 12 miles away.

In the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District Council Act, which was passed in 1923, an Agreement with the Corporation of the Borough of Margate was incorporated whereby it was agreed that for a period of 50 years the Urban District Council should be able to obtain a surplus supply of water from the Corporation's Works at Wingham and that not less than 7,500,000 gallons of water per quarter should be taken and paid for at a rate which was inserted in the Agreement.

The well from which the water is obtained at Rumfields is 170 feet deep, and there is one adit which stretches in a north-westerly direction for a distance of about a mile to the boundary of the District.

There is an efficient pumping plant consisting of two Ruston and Hornsby three-cylinder heavy oil engines of 165 h.p., each with Mather and Platt's high-lift and deep well turbine pumps for raising the water from Rumfields well, and pumping plant for filling the elevated reservoir with softened water at the rate of 60,000 gallons per hour. There are two electric pumps for supplementing the supply to the softening plant. The buildings are lighted by electricity generated on the premises.

The Haines water softening plant provides soft water. This was installed at the Works in 1913 and reduces the hardness of the water from 22 degrees to 10 degrees.

The Margate water comes direct from the Corporation's reservoir at Fleete, which holds 1,000,000 gallons, into the softening tank. The proportion of Margate water used varies, a larger percentage in the summer-time than in the winter.

The Corporation of Margate propose to construct another reservoir at Fleete to hold 5,000,000 gallons of water for the purpose of increasing their storage, and they also are arranging to lay a 20" cast iron water main from Plucks Gutter in the Parish of Stourmouth to Fleete, thus duplicating the main for a distance of about six miles, in order to improve their supply.

At the beginning of the year the supply main for the high level reservoir at Rumfields was duplicated in order to increase the supply of water; then in the spring the water mains of the Urban District were scraped in order to remove the incrustation which had accumulated, and as a result the pressure has been increased.

There are only five premises in the district which are not connected with the public mains.

The following samples of water were taken from the public supply during the year and sent to the County Laboratory for examination:

Bacteriological Examination:

Broadstairs Water	...	...	...	3
Margate Water	...	...	...	11
Mixed (Broadstairs and Margate Water)	...	...	...	24

Chemical Examination:

Broadstairs Water	...	...	...	11
Margate Water	...	...	...	9

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

A system of main drainage, which is a partially combined one, was provided some 30 years ago for a portion of the present Urban District. The whole of the sewage is discharged untreated by an outfall sewer near the North Foreland. The sewage flows by gravitation except in a small area near the Harbour, where it is raised by an Adams lift worked by compressed air, with a 3 inch Stereophagus Pump to supplement the Adams lift, which works automatically, the power being derived from an electric motor.

In the year 1928 a scheme was commenced for dealing with portions of the district hitherto not sewered and for providing a new outfall sewer, and a screening chamber situated at the North Foreland. The work has been finished with the exception of the outfall sewer. The present outfall sewer, which is 600 feet, will be extended 1,000 feet, and the new outfall sewer will be of the same length.

The work of sewerage the Dumpton portion of the District would probably have been commenced in the year 1931 had it not been for the financial situation of the country at that time, but during the summer the Council decided to carry out this work, and at the monthly meeting in October it was reported that the Ministry of Health had sanctioned an expenditure of £11,160 on sewerage works in the Dumpton area; these were commenced the same month.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The approximate numbers of each type of sanitary convenience in the District are:

W.C.'s into drainage system	...	...	3,709
W.C.'s into cesspools	...	...	773
Pail Closets	...	...	3

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Dry refuse is collected by horse-drawn vehicles and disposed of by salvage and incineration. From the Nursing Homes and Schools it is collected three times weekly; from the Hotels and Boarding Houses daily during the summer, and twice weekly during the winter; from dwelling-houses it is collected twice weekly throughout the year.

The amount of refuse collected during the year was 3,808 tons at a total cost of £1,584, or 8s. 4d. per ton. The cost of disposal amounted to £1,215 or 5s. 4d. per ton. The amount recovered from salvage was £198.

There are no ashpits in the Urban District, all premises having portable dust-bins. Every effort is made to see that these are kept in order and 61 have been renewed during the year as a result of notices served upon owners or occupiers by the Sanitary Inspector.

The Urban District Council arranged with Messrs. Heenan and Froude, Engineers, Worcester, to erect a combined salvage and incineration plant for dealing with their house refuse, and the works came into use at the beginning of December, 1930. The Incinerator consists of two cells or furnaces with a common combustion chamber. The forced draught system consists of motor-driven centrifugal fan. The combustion chamber is connected with an all-brick chimney 120 feet high above ground level.

There are only a few houses in the Urban District with pail-closets or earth-closets, these are on the outskirts of the district and are cleansed by the occupiers, the contents being disposed of on the land. Where

cesspools are in existence the occupiers make their own arrangements for having them emptied, the Council loaning their pumping plant for this purpose; the contents are disposed of on farm lands.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The following are the particulars supplied to the Medical Officer of Health by the Sanitary Inspector with regard to the sanitary inspection of the area:

SUMMARY OF WORK EXECUTED.

Total number of visits made	...	...	...	...	...	2,329
Re-inspections of premises where works in progress	...	...	...	...	...	258
Visits in relation to infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	...	127
Verminous rooms sprayed	...	...	...	...	...	51
Rooms fumigated	...	...	...	...	...	171
Inspections to Slaughter-houses	...	...	...	...	...	612
„ „ Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	79
„ „ Other Food Shops and Premises	...	...	...	...	...	307
„ „ Factories and Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	93
„ „ Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	...	...	...	...	...	141
„ „ Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	249
Samples of Town Water taken for analysis	...	...	...	...	...	22
„ „ Town Water taken for bacteriological examination	...	...	...	...	...	38
„ „ Milk and Foods taken for analysis	...	...	...	...	...	22
„ „ Milk taken for bacteriological examination	...	...	...	...	...	75
„ „ Ice Cream taken for bacteriological examination	...	...	...	...	...	4
Water tests applied to new drains	...	...	...	...	...	3
Parcels of bedding removed for steam disinfection	...	...	...	...	...	178

NUMBER OF NOTICES DURING THE YEAR—177.

	Complied with.	Not complied with.
Statutory Notices	23	nil.
Informal Notices	147	7

In six cases the works were carried out, in default of the owners, by the Local Authority.

Twenty-six Notices outstanding at the end of 1932 have also been complied with.

PARTICULARS OF WORK CARRIED OUT.

DWELLING-HOUSES.

Repaired or made fit for habitation	...	...	...	...	177
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	20
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	22
Walls and ceilings (plaster repaired)	...	...	...	...	61
Rooms cleansed and re-decorated	...	...	...	...	9
Firegrates repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	20
Doors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	3
Stairs repaired	...	...	...	...	8
Sashcords to windows renewed	...	...	...	...	32
Windows repaired or made to open	...	...	...	...	13
Wash coppers repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	8
Sinks and drains provided and fixed	...	...	...	...	5
Sinks repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	3
Water supply carried over sink	...	...	...	...	5
Sink waste-pipes repaired or removed	...	...	...	...	3

Eaves and down spouts cleansed	...	...	...	...	5
Eaves and down spouts repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	20
External walls pointed or rendered in cement	...	...	...	...	18
Damp-proof courses inserted in walls	...	...	...	...	2
Yards paved	...	...	...	...	18

DRAINS, WATER CLOSETS, ASHPITS, &c.

Dustbins provided	...	...	...	...	...	61
Cesspools abolished	...	...	...	...	...	4
Privy-middens abolished	...	...	...	...	...	3
Pail-closets converted to water-closets	...	...	...	...	...	13
Additional W.C.'s provided and fixed	...	...	...	...	...	1
W.C. basins renewed	...	...	...	...	...	11
Obstructed drains cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	8
Drains repaired or re-constructed	...	...	...	...	...	11
Houses re-drained to public sewer	...	...	...	...	...	13
Sanitary conveniences cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	16
Rain-water cisterns cleansed or filled in	...	...	...	...	...	3

OTHER NUISANCES.

Animals improperly kept	...	...	...	...	...	5
Accumulations of refuse removed	...	...	...	...	...	11
Rats	...	...	...	...	...	71
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	7

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Premises.	No. of Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
Factories: (including Factory Laundries) ..	27	—	—
Workshops: (Including Workshop Laundries) ..	41	—	—
Workplaces: (Other than Outworkers' Premises)	25	—	—
Total	93	—	—

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars.	No. of Defects.			Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Nuisances under Public Health Acts:				
Want of cleanliness..	5	5	—	—
Other nuisances ..	1	1	—	—
Other offences ..	2	2	—	—
Total	8	8	—	—

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

There are few manufactories in the District. The chimneys of laundries and similar premises have been kept under observation, but it has not been found necessary to take any action.

SCHOOLS.

The Elementary Schools have been visited during the year.

There is a large number of private Boarding and Day Schools in the Urban District, about 24 Boarding Schools with accommodation for some 970 boarders, and a few Day Schools accommodating about 100 pupils. Six of the Boarding Schools also receive day pupils and accommodate approximately 190 of these scholars.

HOUSING.

1.—INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR :

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	177
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	441
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	45
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	9
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	168

2.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES:

	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	146
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3.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

(A)—Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930:

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	16
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
	(a) By owners	16
	(b) By local authority in default of owners ...	Nil

(B)—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	6
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after services of formal notices:	
	(a) By owners	Nil
	(b) By local authority in default of owners ...	6

(C)—Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930:

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	... ..	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	... ..	Nil
(3)	Houses demolished following informal action by the Local Authority	... ..	3

(D)—Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930:

(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	Nil
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	... ..	Nil

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR:

(a)	Total	... ..	282
(i)	By the Local Authority	... ..	Nil
(ii)	By other Local Authorities	... ..	Nil
(iii)	By other bodies and persons	... ..	282

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

An encampment situate in Camden Road consisting of eleven caravans and three tents was kept under observation throughout the year. Following informal action by the Sanitary Inspector, one caravan was furnished with a water-closet which was drained to a cesspool. Several other occupiers of caravans have improved the structure of the pail-closets. Two caravans are served by an "Elsan" Chemical Closet.

The tents and several of the caravans are away for several months of the year, the remainder stay throughout the year. Water is obtained from three stand-pipes connected to the Council's water main.

During the summer months a large number of people were found to be camping in various parts of the Urban District, chiefly in the areas of Elmwood Avenue, Convent Road, and Bromstone.

Repeated visits were made to 66 tents, marquees and caravans occupied by approximately 217 persons. Investigations were made as to satisfactory water supplies and sanitary conveniences. The question of adequate sanitary conveniences was discussed with the owner of land occupied by a number of these tents and vans.

TOWN PLANNING.

The preliminary statement and map are now being revised in accordance with a memorandum received from the Ministry of Health and dated the 25th August, 1933. The greater part of the area of the scheme is zoned so as to permit of the erection of residential buildings and private schools only, except by special consent of the Council. Provision is made for a few shopping centres. The number of dwelling-houses to be allowed per acre varies from four on the coast to twelve in the west of the District, one half of the area being zoned at twelve to the acre. The height of new buildings is generally not to exceed 50 feet.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY: MILK AND DAIRIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1922.

There are 33 retail purveyors of milk on the register for the district; of these, 12 have dairies within the Urban District, 10 are selling milk within the district from outside areas, and 14 are registered to sell from sealed containers only.

Four new additions were made to the register during the year 1933, and one business was given up.

There are six producers of milk in the district, being registered in respect of eight premises. The number of cows kept is approximately 121.

One hundred and forty-one visits were paid by the Sanitary Inspector to these premises during the year. The drainage of one cowshed was reconstructed and connected to the public sewer, the cesspool being abolished. Two other premises were dealt with for limewashing. The floor and the feeding troughs of another cowshed were re-constructed and the drainage improved.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1923, AND MILK AND DAIRIES (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1915.

The following licences were issued during the year, viz:

Producers' licence to sell milk as "Certified"	1
Dealers' licences to sell milk as "Certified"	2
„ „ „ „ „ „ „ „ "Grade A. (T.T.)"	1
„ „ „ „ „ „ „ „ "Grade A"	1
„ „ „ „ „ „ „ „ "Pasteurized"	1
„ „ „ „ bottle and sell milk as "Grade A (T.T.)" ...	1

There is also one producer licensed by the Ministry of Health to produce "Certified" milk, and one producer licensed by the County Council to produce "Grade A" milk.

The following samples were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year, viz.:

"Certified" Milk	26
"Grade A (T.T.)"	4
"Ordinary" Milk	44

In addition, one sample of "Ordinary" milk was submitted for examination for tuberculosis. This proved positive.

Of the 26 samples of "Certified" milk 21 proved to comply with the standard laid down in the Milk (Special Designations) Order 1923, and 5 did not comply. Copies of these reports were forwarded to the Ministry of Health by the County Medical Officer of Health.

The four samples of "Grade A (T.T.)" milk complied with the Order.

The results of the examination of the 44 samples of "Ordinary" milk are set out in the following table:

No. of samples taken.	Bacterial content per cc.	No. in which Coliform Bacillus was present.			No in which Coliform Bacillus was absent	Samples subjected to some form of heat treatment
		In 1 cc.	In 1/10 cc.	In 1/100 cc.		
13	30,000 and under	1	3	2	7	5
8	30,000 to 100,000	1	1	3	3	2
5	100,000 to 200,000	—	—	4	1	2
3	200,000 to 500,000	—	1	—	2	2
5	500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	5	—	—
9	1,000,000 to 5,000,000	—	—	7	2	5
1	Over 5,000,000	—	—	1	—	—

The producers and retailers of the samples of "Ordinary" milk are notified of the results of the examination and it is noticeable that "follow up" samples have invariably had a much lower bacterial count than the first samples.

It is also worthy of note that many samples of raw milk have a much lower bacterial count than samples which have been subjected to some form of heat treatment.

In addition to the above samples of milk taken by the Local Authority, two samples of "Grade A" milk were submitted for bacteriological examination by the Police on behalf of the County Council. These proved to be satisfactory.

The samples were taken from a licensed producer in the district, whose licence was withdrawn for a period of nine months during the year owing to the presence of tuberculosis in samples of milk taken at the end of 1932.

PASTEURIZED MILK.

Two Dairymen carrying on business in the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District, entered into Contracts with the London County Council to supply two of that Council's Institutions with Pasteurized Milk. The London County Council, however, found on enquiry that neither of the Dairymen were licensed to sell Pasteurized Milk, and were, in fact, supplying Ordinary Milk. Each Dairyman was summoned to appear before the Urban District Council to give an explanation, and each stated ignorance of the Milk (Special Designations) Order 1923. In one case the Dairyman ceased to supply the London County

Council's Institution, and in the other the Dairyman was granted a licence by the Urban District Council, and obtained Pasteurized Milk from a firm in Margate who produces it.

ICE CREAM.

Four samples of Ice Cream were submitted for bacteriological examination and showed the following results:

	Bacteria per c.c.	Coliform Bacillus.
(1) ...	65,000 ...	Absent in 1 c.c.
(2) ...	49,520,000 ...	Present in 1/1000 cc.
(3) ...	116,200,000 ...	Present in 1/1000 c.c.
(4) ...	2,510,000 ...	Present in 1/1000 c.c.

The premises where the samples numbered (2) and (3) were manufactured have been closed for this purpose under Section 109 of the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District Council Act, 1913.

The manufacturer of sample (4) was cautioned respecting the high bacterial content.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.—SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are five registered slaughter-houses in the District. Six hundred and twelve visits were made to these premises by the Sanitary Inspector during the year. The premises have been kept reasonably clean and the butchers have given every assistance in the detection of diseased and unsound meat. It has been unnecessary to take legal proceedings as all diseased and unsound meat has been surrendered voluntarily. One butcher was cautioned for not taking sufficient care to guard against contamination of the meat in the shop.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

This Act came into operation on the 1st of January, 1934, but prior to this date the Council resolved that Section 1 of the Act should, on and from the 1st day of January, 1934, apply to sheep, ewes, wethers, rams and lambs.

Eleven applications to be licensed in accordance with Section 3 of the Act to slaughter in a slaughter-house or knackery yard were received. The applicants were approved and licenses granted for a period of three years.

DISEASED AND UNSOUND FOOD DESTROYED.

Carcase and all offals of a beast	...	1	...	Tuberculosis
Fore-quarters of beast	...	4	...	"
Carcase and all offals of a pig	...	1	...	"
Carcase of a lamb	...	1	...	Decomposition
Fore-quarters of a pig	...	2	...	Tuberculosis
Pigs plucks	...	2	...	"
Pigs heads and tongues	...	12	...	"
Beast head and tongue	...	1	...	"
Beast pluck	...	1	...	"
Beast livers	...	2	...	"
Pigs livers	...	7	...	"
Beast livers	...	3	...	Cirrhosis
Pigs livers	...	5	...	"
Sheeps liver	...	1	...	"
Chicken carcasses	...	22	...	Decomposition
Duck carcasses	...	2	...	"
Danish Bacon	...	16 lbs.	...	"
Milk	...	45 Gallons	...	"

The total weight of meat destroyed was 16 cwts. 2 qrs. 1 st.

BAKEHOUSES.

There are 12 bakehouses on the register of the Urban District, of these two are underground bakehouses. Seventy-nine visits were made to these premises by the Sanitary Inspector during the year. Two of the occupiers were dealt with informally for the limewashing of the bakehouse.

FISHMONGERS.

The collection and destruction of the fish offal from these premises by the Council has continued throughout the year, and has proved satisfactory. Very few complaints have been received and every effort is made to keep the premises clear of any offensive material.

Several fish hawkers coming into the District from outside areas have been cautioned for the unsatisfactory methods of disposal of fish waste, and the cautions appear to have been effective.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are two fish frying premises in the District scheduled as "offensive trades." Both premises are fitted with modern "Acme" frying ranges equipped with "Ozonair" Patent Deodorizing Apparatus. Twenty-three visits were made to these premises throughout the year; they were found to be clean and well kept.

All fish offal is collected from these premises by the Council and destroyed at the Council's refuse destructor.

ADULTERATION, ETC.: Foods and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, and Public Health (Preservatives in Food, etc.) Regulations, 1925.

The following samples of milk and foods were taken and submitted for analysis during the year, viz.:

				Formal.		Informal.		Total.
Butter	...	...	...	—	...	2	...	2
Coffee	...	...	...	—	...	2	...	2
Margarine	...	...	...	—	...	2	...	2
Cocoa	...	...	...	—	...	2	...	2
Milk (Ordinary)	...	...	...	5	...	—	...	5
Milk (Grade A (T.T.))	...	...	...	1	...	—	...	1
Peas (Tinned)	...	...	...	—	...	2	...	2
Sausage	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	4
Tea	...	...	...	—	...	2	...	2
				—		—		—
				8		14		22
				—		—		—

Of the sixteen samples of food analyzed, one informal sample of sausage proved to contain 307.0 parts per million of Sulphur Dioxide and was not labelled in accordance with the Regulations. The vendor was cautioned.

A further informal sample of sausage contained 260.0 parts per million of Sulphur Dioxide and was not labelled in accordance with the Regulations. On a formal sample being taken, the sausage was labelled. The vendor was cautioned in respect of the informal sample.

Three of the six samples of milk proved to be deficient in milk fat, one to the extent of 8.0 per cent., another to the extent of 9.6 per cent., and one to the extent of 10.6 per cent. Proceedings were taken against the vendor of the sample which proved to be deficient in milk fat to the extent of 10.6 per cent., but the case was dismissed. The other two vendors were cautioned.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

SUPPLY OF SERUM.

Diphtheria Anti-toxin is provided by the Council free of charge and supplied to medical practitioners for the use of the poorer inhabitants of the district, in accordance with the "Diphtheria Anti-toxin (Outside London) Order, 1910." A supply is kept at the Sanitary Inspector's Office and also at the County Police Station.

VERMINOUS PERSONS.

There are facilities for the cleansing of verminous persons in the district at the Disinfecting Station, and their belongings can be disinfected in the steam disinfecter.

SCARLET FEVER.

During the year 71 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified in the Urban District, 42 in thirty-three private families; 20 in five Convalescent Homes; four in three private Boarding Schools; four in two Children's Homes; and one, a visitor to the District. One of the cases in a private family was a "Return" case. Two of the patients were isolated in the Sanatorium attached to the School; one in the Sanatorium attached to the Convalescent Home; two were isolated and treated at home; and one, a summer visitor, was removed home by private motor car. The remaining 65 were removed to the Isolation Hospital, where one, a child of one year, unfortunately died.

DIPHTHERIA.

Eleven cases of Diphtheria were notified, 6 in three Convalescent Homes, and 5 in three private families. All the patients, with the exception of one, who was nursed at home and unfortunately died, were removed to the Isolation Hospital for treatment, together with five "Carriers" from two Convalescent Homes.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.

One case of Encephalitis Lethargica was notified, a married woman of 50 years of age. She was isolated and treated at home.

CHICKENPOX.

Of the 73 cases of Chickenpox notified, 30 occurred in twenty-four private families; 29 in six Convalescent Homes; 13 in one private Boarding School; and one in a Boarding House, a visitor to the District.

NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There were no outbreaks during the year of non-notifiable infectious diseases in the Urban District.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1933.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Smallpox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	71	65	1
Diphtheria	11	10	1
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ..	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—
Pneumonia	26	1	11
Erysipelas	7	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Polio-Encephalitis	—	—	—
Cerebrospinal Meningitis	—	—	—
Typhus Fever	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—
Malaria	2	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
German Measles	—	—	—
Chickenpox	73	—	—
Total	192	76	13

“Return” Cases: One, Scarlet Fever.

ANALYSIS OF TOTAL NOTIFIED CASES UNDER AGE GROUPS.—1933.

	Number of Cases Notified.											
	Under 1 Year.	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 and over.
Scarlet Fever ...	—	1	2	3	6	30	17	6	6	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	1	—	7	2	—	1	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	4	2	3	13
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	1	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polio Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebrospinal Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhus Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Measles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
German Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickenpox ...	—	2	—	1	6	29	25	10	—	—	—	—
Total ...	1	4	2	5	12	67	45	18	14	5	5	14

CASES OF SCARLET FEVER AND DIPHTHERIA NOTIFIED IN

Year.	Private Families.		Boarding Schools, Convalescent Homes, etc.	
	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.
1933	42 in 33 Families.	5 in 3 Families.	29	6

CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED.

Age Periods.	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
5	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
15	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—
25	—	5	—	1	1	—	1	1
35	3	4	—	—	1	1	—	1
45	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Total	6	15	1	2	4	3	2	2

Included in the foregoing totals are 4 cases (3 Pulmonary and one Non-Pulmonary) which came to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by notification.

DISINFECTION: PREMISES.

The disinfection of premises is carried out after all cases of notifiable infectious diseases, or any other diseases where the medical practitioner especially desires disinfection; also after deaths from notifiable and non-notifiable diseases, and other causes if deemed necessary.

The two main methods adopted for the disinfection of rooms are by gaseous and liquid disinfectants. As to which method is used is a matter of expediency. Formalin gas is used for the former and for liquid disinfection a formalin spray is used.

One hundred and seventy-one rooms have been disinfected during the year.

BEDDING AND CLOTHING.

This is carried out at the Council's Disinfecting Station. Infected clothing, etc. is removed in a special van before the disinfection of the premises.

A Washington-Lyons disinfecting apparatus is used for this work. Leather goods, etc., which do not stand steam disinfection, are set aside and treated by the gaseous method. Books are either destroyed or disinfected by the gaseous method and sent to the Isolation Hospital for use by the patients.

One hundred and seventy-eight parcels of bedding have been steam disinfected during the year.

BLEAN RURAL DISTRICT.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (excluding water)	...	...	...	...	26,865 acres
Population, 1933 (R.G.)	...	...	...	...	11,780
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1933) accord-					
ing to Rate Books	...	...	...	...	3,520
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	£83,879
Sum represented by 1d. rate	...	...	...	...	£305

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total.	M.	F.		Blean R.D.	England & Wales
Live Births—	168	82	86	Birth rate	14.26	14.4
Legitimate ...	159	79	80	per 1,000		
Illegitimate ...	9	3	6	of the	13.49	
				estimated		
				resident	.76	
				population.		
Stillbirths ...	2	—	2	Rate per	11.76	0.62
				1,000 total		
				(live and		
				still) births.		
Deaths ...	131	74	57	Death rate	11.12	12.3
				per 1,000		
				of the		
				estimated		
				resident		
				population.		

Deaths from Puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List):—

No.		Deaths.	Rate per	
No. 29	Puerperal sepsis	...	Nil	1,000 total
No. 30	Other Puerperal causes	...	Nil	(live and
Total	...	...	Nil	still) births
				4.23

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	65	64
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	65	
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	Nil	

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	Nil
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	3
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	1
					7.1

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE BLEAN RURAL DISTRICT IN 1933.

	Males	Females
All Causes	74	57
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—
2. Measles	—	—
3. Scarlet Fever	—	—
4. Whooping Cough	1	2
5. Diphtheria	—	1
6. Influenza	2	2
7. Encephalitis Lethargica	—	1
8. Cerebrospinal Fever	—	—
9. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	2	1
10. Other Tuberculous Diseases	1	2
11. Syphilis	2	—
12. General Paralysis of the Insane, tabes Dorsalis	—	—
13. Cancer, Malignant Disease	9	7
14. Diabetes	1	2
15. Cerebral Hæmorrhage	—	—
16. Heart Disease	17	18
17. Aneurysm	—	—
18. Other Circulatory Diseases	1	—
19. Bronchitis	2	—
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	2	1
21. Other Respiratory Diseases	1	—
22. Peptic Ulcer	—	—
23. Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	1	—
24. Appendicitis	1	1
25. Cirrhosis of Liver	—	—
26. Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	—	—
27. Other Digestive Diseases	3	1
28. Acute and Chronic Nephritis	5	2
29. Puerperal Sepsis	—	—
30. Other Puerperal Causes	—	—
31. Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.	6	1
32. Senility	2	5
33. Suicide	1	—
34. Other Violence	6	4
35. Other Defined Diseases	8	6
36. Causes Ill-defined or Unknown	—	—
Special Causes (included in No. 35 above):		
Smallpox	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—
Polio-Encephalitis	—	—

EXTRACT FROM THE CENSUS OF ENGLAND AND WALES, 1931

BLEAN RURAL DISTRICT.

	Structurally Separate Dwellings of								Number of Rooms.			
	1 Room	2 Rooms	3 Rooms	4 Rooms	5 Rooms	6-8 Rooms	9 or more Rooms	All Sizes	Total	Occupied	Vacant.	
											Furnished	Others
Columns a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
Dwellings occupied by 1 private family	6	35	187	872	818	714	135	2,767	14,349	14,339	8	2
Dwellings occupied by 2 private families	—	—	6	6	26	20	5	63	376	376	—	—
Dwellings occupied by 3 or more private families ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total dwellings occupied ..	6	35	193	878	844	734	140	2,830	14,725	14,715	8	2
Dwellings { wholly vacant { Furnished Others	3	9	10	88	55	29	8	202	945	—	945	—
	—	1	8	56	36	36	10	147	784	—	—	784
Total dwellings occupied and vacant	9	45	211	1,022	935	799	158	3,179	16,454	14,715	953	786
Number of private families therein	6	35	199	884	870	754	145	2,893	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous habitations and institutions housing non-private families												
								46				

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH INQUIRY.

An Inquiry was held in the Council Chamber at Herne Bay by W. D. Lockhart, Esq., A.M.Inst.C.E., Inspector of the Ministry of Health, on the 9th August, with regard to the erection of beach chalets and bungalows on the Studd Hill Estate.

These dwellings are advertised as being brick built, and for sale at the following prices:

1 Room	...	...	...	£30
2 Rooms	...	...	...	£59
3 Rooms	...	...	...	£89

In giving evidence at the Inquiry it was pointed out that the size of the bedrooms was 384 cubic feet, in which it was arranged that four persons should sleep in bunks. The density of the bungalows was 14 to the acre. "Elsan" closets were used and sink waste water received into galvanized iron receptacles and emptied on to the land. The frontage of each house was 20 feet. An agreement was come to at the end of the Inquiry to the effect that there should be 40 feet frontage in future to each house; and that a sewer and water supply available to every house should be provided.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER.

Towards the end of the year extensions of the water main were made on the Studd Hill Estate, Herne, which adjoins the West End of Herne Bay, to replace the temporary pipes, laid down by the owner, in the early days of development.

In September, owing to the failure of the well supplying houses on the Mount Kenya Estate, Radfall, the Council, as a temporary measure, allowed the owner to take a supply of water from the main at Tyler Hill. The water is conveyed by means of iron pipes, laid on the surface of the ground, through the Blean Woods.

Ten samples of water were submitted for chemical analysis and the following table shows the results:—

Excellent (Herne Bay Waterworks Co's. supply)	2
Very good 	1
Good 	1
Fair 	2
Inferior organic quality 	1
Unfit for drinking purposes 	3

Four samples of water from the Herne Bay Waterworks Company's supply were submitted for bacteriological examination; the reports stated that Coliform Bacillus was absent from 100 cc. of the water.

Twenty-four existing houses and 241 new houses were supplied from public water mains during the year. The approximate number of houses in the area now served by such supply is 2,844.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The construction of the sewer to drain the Chestfield area was commenced in the autumn and will, it is expected, be completed about March, 1934. This sewer will discharge into the Whitstable Urban District Council's Works.

The provision of sewers on the Studd Hill Estate, Herne, was commenced about the same time. These sewers will discharge into those belonging to the Herne Bay Urban District. The work will probably be completed early next year.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The large dyke which empties into the River Stour near Fordwich was cleaned out. Frequent attention had to be given to Hampton Brook owing to the blocking of the mouth by beach.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The approximate number of each type of sanitary convenience in the District are:—

W.C's. into sewers	...	...	...	1,310
W.C's. into cesspools	...	...	...	807
Pail closets	...	...	...	1,630
Privies	...	...	...	3

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The area in which refuse is collected was extended in the Parish of Whitstable-cum-Seasalter along to the Canterbury Road and the Faversham Road; in each case to the Parish boundary. Refuse is now collected on the Grimshill Estate, where development has occurred.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE FROM CLOSETS.

Pail closets are cleansed by the Council in the villages of Sturry and Westbere. In the former the collection is now carried out by the motor cesspool emptier which has a special attachment for this purpose. The contents are disposed of on farm land.

CESSPOOL CLEANSING AND DISPOSAL OF CONTENTS.

The motor cesspool emptier for the Parishes of Sturry and Westbere, referred to in the report last year, commenced work on the 20th

February and has given satisfaction. This has replaced two horse-drawn tank carts, so that the work is now performed by seven of the latter and two motor exhausters. The contents of the cesspools are disposed of on land hired or lent by farmers.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The following are the particulars supplied to the Medical Officer of Health by the Sanitary Inspector with regard to the sanitary inspection of the area:—

	Inspections and re- inspections	Total No. of Notices Served.		Statutory complied with.	Informal complied with.	Legal Proceed- ings.
		Statutory.	Informal.			
Dwellings under P.H. Acts ...	196	1	73	1	72	—
Dwellings under Housing Acts	168	11	38	9	28	—
Cowsheds, Dairies, etc....	241	2	37	2	37	—
Slaughter Houses ...	295	—	1	—	—	—
Bakehouses ...	12	—	1	—	1	—
Factories and Workshops ...	21	—	2	—	2	—
Water Supply to Dwellings ...	228	4	14	3	14	—
Infectious Diseases ...	67	—	—	—	—	—
Tents, Vans and Sheds ...	46	—	4	—	3	—
Schools ...	9	—	—	—	1	—
Ditches, Deposits, etc....	16	—	6	—	6	—
Rats and Mice Destruction Act	16	—	2	—	2	—
Food Preparing Places ...	11	—	4	—	4	—
Cleansing of Cesspools ...	340	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	1,666	18	182	15	170	—

Number of written complaints received ... 31

PARTICULARS OF WORK CARRIED OUT.

Drains tested ...	6
Cesspools repaired ...	9
New drainage systems ...	7
Blocked drains cleared ...	29
Drains repaired ...	11
Lavatories repaired ...	18
Conversion of type ...	2
Dampness abated ...	15
Roofs repaired ...	6
New floors ...	9
Dirty houses cleansed ...	4
Overcrowding abated ...	4
Sinks provided ...	9
Dustbins ...	7
New cooking stoves ...	4
Number of house walls rebuilt ...	10
Water supplies improved ...	32
New ceilings ...	9

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

The number of premises on the Register is as follows:—

Bakehouses (2 Factories)	8
Carpenters (5 Factories)	10
Motor Repairers (3 Factories)	8
Boot Repairers	6
Hurdle Makers (2 Factories)	2
Firewood Logs (2 Factories)	2
Fencing Work	1
Colliery (Factory)	1
Brick and Pottery Works (3 Factories)	3
Concrete Products (Factory)	1
Flour Mills (Factories)	2
Sausage Factory	1
Model Engineering Works (Factory)	1
Tar Distillery (Factory)	1
Tar Macadam Works (Factory)	1
Blacksmiths	8
Gravel Pits (3 Factories)	5
Laundries	2
Dressmaking and Needlework	1
Total	64

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Premises.	No. of Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
Factories: (including Factory Laundries) ..	17	1	—
Workshops: (Including Workshop Laundries)..	16	1	—
Workplaces: (Other than Outworkers' Premises)	—	—	—
Total	33	2	—

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars.	No. of Defects.			Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Nuisances under Public Health Acts:				
Want of cleanliness..	6	6	—	—
Want of ventilation ..	1	1	—	—
Total	7	7	—	—

SPECIAL CLASSES OF PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS SUBJECT TO CONTROL BY
THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.—HOP-PICKERS.

The one encampment in the District was used this year and kept in a fairly satisfactory condition. Water from the main is now available at the farm for the pickers.

SCHOOLS.—PUBLIC ELEMENTARY.

HILLBOROUGH CHURCH OF ENGLAND SCHOOL.

Following the notice given to the Managers of this School last year, the premises have been enlarged and modernised. A great improvement has been effected at a cost of about £1,400. A new class-room has been erected with a movable partition; new sanitary conveniences provided and connected to the sewer; the infants' room has been converted into a cloakroom; lavatory basins have been fitted, and a supply of water has been laid on from the main.

HERSDEN COUNCIL SCHOOL.

During the summer holidays the pail closets were converted into water closets and drained into a cesspool constructed for that purpose.

HOUSING.

1.—INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	154
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	165
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under subhead (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	13
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	36
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding subhead) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	107

2.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES:

	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	95
--	--	----

3.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

A.—Proceedings under sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930:

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ...	Nil
-----	---	-----

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:

(a) By owners	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(b) By local authority in default of owners	...					Nil

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:						
(a) By owners	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(b) By local authority in default of owners	...					Nil

C.—Proceedings under sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	...	...				2
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	...	...				Nil
(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished after informal notice to owner	...	...	...			2
(Two new houses were erected to replace these).						
(4) Eleven Representations were made with the following results:						
One dwelling-house has been repaired, and with the adjoining house converted into one dwelling.						
Similar action has been taken in respect of four other houses.						
Four houses have been closed on an undertaking from the owners not to let these again for human habitation. The occupiers have been re-housed in dwellings erected by the Council.						

D.—Proceedings under section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930:

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenement or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR:

(a) Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	247
(i) By the Local Authority	...	...	...				30
(ii) By other Local Authorities	...	...	...				Nil
(iii) By other bodies and persons	...	...	...				217

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY: MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1923.

One firm of dairymen was licensed to retail "Certified" milk, "Grade A. (T.T.)" milk, and to bottle and retail "Grade A." milk. One firm to retail "Certified," "Grade A. (T.T.)" and "Pasteurized" milk. One dairyman to retail "Certified" milk.

Six samples of graded milk were submitted for examination, and two of the samples, from different farms, were found not to comply with the prescribed standard. Appropriate action was taken in each case.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

At the close of the year 96 persons were registered as Producers, and 84 as Retail Purveyors of milk.

Sixteen samples of "Ordinary" milk were submitted for Bacteriological examination. Two samples were found to contain more than 200,000 bacteria per 1 cc. In eight samples Coliform Bacillus was absent from 1/10 cc.

Nineteen samples of mixed milk were taken and forwarded to the laboratory for examination for evidence of Tuberculous infection. One was found to be positive. After the examination of the herd by the Veterinary Surgeon, separate samples of milk were taken from two cows; one sample gave positive results, and on the cow being slaughtered it was found to be affected with miliary tuberculosis of the lungs and tubercular mammitis.

Three samples of milk were submitted for analysis; two of these proved to be genuine milk of good quality, whilst the third was of very poor quality. Notice was given the cowkeeper concerned.

Four sheds and one dairy were altered and improved during the year. In 67 cases attention had to be drawn to lack of cleanliness.

The number of mechanical milkers in use in the District has increased during the year.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.—SLAUGHTER-HOUSES AND PUBLIC HEALTH MEAT REGULATIONS.

At the close of the year six slaughter-houses were in use, viz:—

Registered	...	2.	Licensed	...	4.
------------	-----	----	----------	-----	----

Practically the only animals slaughtered are pigs and sheep. The amount of meat found to be unfit for human consumption was 10 cwts. 3 qrs. 10 lbs., this was surrendered to the Sanitary Inspector and destroyed. The diseased portions are covered with disinfectant and buried.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT.

Applications were received from twelve persons for a licence to slaughter and stun animals. Each of the applicants was granted a licence.

The Council decided not to pass a resolution making the slaughter of sheep, etc., by means of a mechanically-operated instrument compulsory.

PLACES WHERE FOOD IS PREPARED.

Eight retail bakehouses are in operation in the District; one has been altered and enlarged and the walls lined with glazed bricks, and mechanical power employed. The premises are lighted by electricity from the owner's private plant.

No complaints have been received regarding any of the three fish frying shops.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

SUPPLY OF SERUM.

Diphtheria Anti-toxin is provided by the Council free of charge and supplied to medical practitioners for the use of the poorer inhabitants of the district, in accordance with the "Diphtheria Anti-toxin (Outside London) Order, 1910." A supply is kept by the Sanitary Inspector.

VERMINOUS PERSONS.

Facilities were available for the cleansing and disinfection of verminous persons and their belongings at the Public Assistance Institution, Herne Common, until June, 1933.

SCARLET FEVER.

During the year 16 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified in the Rural District, 12 in eleven private families, 3 in two Boys' Camps, and one in a Convalescent Home. All the cases, with the exception of one who was nursed at home, were removed to the Isolation Hospital for treatment.

DIPHTHERIA.

Five cases of Diphtheria were notified, 4 in four private families, and one in a private Boarding School. All the patients were removed to the Isolation Hospital, where one of them, a woman of 52 years of age, died on the day she was admitted.

NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

In January an outbreak of Chickenpox occurred at Blean Council School, and a few cases at Sturry C/E School; and in February an outbreak occurred at St. Stephen's Council School.

In June there was an outbreak of Whooping Cough at St. Stephen's Council School.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1933.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Smallpox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	16	15	—
Diphtheria	5	5	1
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ..	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	1	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	1	—
Pneumonia	16	4	4
Erysipelas	5	1	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Polio-Encephalitis	—	—	—
Cerebrospinal Meningitis	—	—	—
Typhus Fever	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—
Malaria	1	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
German Measles	—	—	—
Chickenpox	—	—	—
Total	47	27	5

“ Return ” Cases—Nil.

ANALYSIS OF TOTAL NOTIFIED CASES UNDER AGE GROUPS.—1933.

	Number of Cases Notified.											
	Under 1 year	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 and over
Scarlet Fever	1	3	3	4	1	3	1	..	...
Diphtheria	2	1	..	1	..	1	...
Enteric Fever (in- cluding Paratyphoid)
Puerperal Fever	1	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia.	2	...	...	...
Pneumonia	1	...	...	1	2	3	2	2	1	4
Erysipelas	4	1	...	...
Encephalitis
Lethargica
Poliomyelitis
Polio-Encephalitis
Cerebrospinal
Meningitis
Typhus Fever
Ophthalmia
Neonatorum	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria	1	...	...	...	...	...
Measles
German Measles
Chickenpox
Total ...	1	...	1	1	3	6	8	4	13	4	2	4

NUMBER OF CASES TREATED IN THE BLEAN ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

1933.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria	Polio- myelitis.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Erysipelas
Blean Rural ...	15	5	—	1	1
Herne Bay U.D.	—	1	1	—	—
Whitstable U.D.	21	2	—	—	—

CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
5	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
15	1	4	—	—	1	—	—	1
25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total	5	7	2	1	2	1	1	2

Included in the foregoing totals are three cases (2 Pulmonary and 1 Non-Pulmonary) which came to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by notification.

DISINFECTION.

Fifty premises were disinfected during the year, including the spraying of St. Stephen's School, and a hut at the Shaftesbury Society's Camp at Seasalter.

The disinfector at the Public Assistance Institution, Herne Common, was found to be unfit for further use at the end of May. Arrangements were made with the Whitstable Urban District Council for the use of their steam disinfector.

The following list gives the numbers of the principal articles disinfected.

Mattresses	...	...	...	...	...	50
Pillows	...	...	...	...	...	103
Eiderdowns	...	...	...	...	...	29
Blankets	...	...	...	...	...	119
Sheets	...	...	...	...	...	67

ISLE OF THANET RURAL DISTRICT.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (excluding water)	18,473 acres
Population, 1933 (R.G.)	13,960
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1933)	
according to Rate Books	3,843
Rateable Value	£125,820
Sum represented by 1d. Rate	£479:2:5¼

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total.	M.	F.		Isle of Thanet R.D.	England & Wales
Live Births— ...	171	84	87	Birth rate	12.24	14.4
Legitimate ...	162	80	82	per 1,000		
Illegitimate ...	9	4	5	of the	11.60	
				estimated		
				resident	.64	
				population.		
Stillbirths ...	7	2	5	Rate per	40.00	0.62
				1,000 total		
				(live and		
				still) births.		
Deaths	156	70	86	Death rate	11.17	12.3
				per 1,000		
				of the		
				estimated		
				resident		
				population.		

Deaths from Puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List):—

	No.	Deaths.	Rate per	
No. 29 Puerperal sepsis ...	Nil	1,000 total	1.71	
No. 30 Other Puerperal causes...	Nil	(live and	2.52	
Total	Nil	still) births	4.23	

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births	52	64
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	52	
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births...	Nil	

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil	
,, ,, Whooping Cough (all ages)	1	
,, ,, Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	1	7.1

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE ISLE OF THANET RURAL
DISTRICT IN 1933.

	Males	Females
All Causes	70	86
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—
2. Measles	—	—
3. Scarlet Fever	2	—
4. Whooping Cough	1	—
5. Diphtheria	—	—
6. Influenza	5	6
7. Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—
8. Cerebrospinal Fever	—	—
9. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ..	3	5
10. Other Tuberculous Diseases	—	—
11. Syphilis	—	—
12. General Paralysis of the Insane, tabes Dorsalis	—	—
13. Cancer, Malignant Disease	11	12
14. Diabetes	1	1
15. Cerebral Hæmorrhage	4	6
16. Heart Disease	13	16
17. Aneurysm	—	—
18. Other Circulatory Diseases	3	2
19. Bronchitis	3	3
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	—	3
21. Other Respiratory Diseases	—	—
22. Peptic Ulcer	1	—
23. Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	—	1
24. Appendicitis	1	—
25. Cirrhosis of Liver	3	1
26. Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	—	2
27. Other Digestive Diseases	—	1
28. Acute and Chronic Nephritis	1	3
29. Puerperal Sepsis	—	—
30. Other Puerperal Causes	—	—
31. Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.	1	3
32. Senility	2	10
33. Suicide	1	1
34. Other Violence	5	4
35. Other Defined Diseases	9	6
36. Causes Ill-defined or Unknown	—	—
Special Causes (included in No. 35 above):		
Smallpox	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—
Polio-Encephalitis	—	—

EXTRACT FROM THE CENSUS OF ENGLAND AND WALES, 1931.

ISLE OF THANET RURAL DISTRICT.

	Structurally Separate Dwellings of								Number of Rooms.			
	1 Room	2 Rooms	3 Rooms	4 Rooms	5 Rooms	6-8 Rooms	9 or more Rooms	All Sizes	Total	Occupied	Vacant.	
	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
Dwellings occupied by 1 private family	16	33	108	658	1,083	749	268	2,915	16,346	16,289	28	29
Dwellings occupied by 2 private families	—	—	4	7	23	39	25	98	716	706	—	10
Dwellings occupied by 3 or more private families ..	—	—	—	—	2	2	11	15	158	146	9	3
Total dwellings occupied ..	16	33	112	665	1,108	790	304	3,028	17,220	17,141	37	42
Dwellings (Furnished wholly vacant } Others	11 3	2 8	12 3	27 16	52 37	94 43	42 24	240 134	1,552 853	— —	1,552 —	— 853
Total dwellings occupied and vacant	30	43	127	708	1,197	927	370	3,402	19,625	17,141	1,589	895
Number of private families therein	16	33	116	672	1,135	833	354	3,159	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous habitations and institutions housing non-private families								128				

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.

Action taken by the Urban District Council under the Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927, since the Act came into force:

(1) Number of applications for registration	...	...	5
(2) Number of homes registered	...	...	5
(3) Number of orders made refusing or cancelling registration	...	...	Nil
(4) Number of appeals against such orders	...	...	Nil
(5) Number of cases in which such orders have been			
(a) Confirmed on appeal	...	...	Nil
(b) Disallowed	...	...	Nil
(6) Number of applications for exemption from registration	...	...	7
(7) Number of cases in which exemption has been			
(a) Granted	...	...	7
(b) Withdrawn	...	...	Nil
(c) Refused	...	...	Nil

One Maternity Home ceased to exist in the year 1929, and in January, 1930, an application was received for a Maternity Home and granted. In December, 1931, a Maternity Home ceased to exist, therefore at the end of the year there remained three Nursing Homes registered in the district.

Two of the Homes take both Maternity and other cases, and one Maternity cases only.

The total number of beds in the Nursing Homes:

Maternity	...	3	Others	...	20
-----------	-----	---	--------	-----	----

The Homes have been visited from time to time during the year by the Medical Officer of Health.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER.

The public water supply of the District is provided partly by the Westgate and Birchington Water Company, and partly from supplies of the following Local Authorities, viz:—

The Borough of Ramsgate.

„ „ „ Margate.

„ „ „ Sandwich.

The Broadstairs and St. Peter's
Urban District Council.

The following samples of water were taken from the public supply during the year and sent to the County Laboratory for examination:

Bacteriological Examination:

Westgate and Birchington Water Company ...	6
The Borough of Margate	3

Four samples of well-water from four premises were sent to the County Analyst by the Sanitary Inspector for chemical analysis; two of the samples were suitable for drinking purposes, one was "undesirable water for drinking purposes," and a supply of tap water has been laid on to these premises (a distance of about 2,900 feet) from the Margate mains. The remaining sample was not very satisfactory, and a further sample will be taken for analysis in the near future. The outlying portions only of the District are still supplied with well water.

In all about 3,732 houses in the District are connected with public mains, including 152 premises which were connected during the year, viz:

New houses	141
Old houses	11
Approximate number of premises not connected to public water supplies ...	102

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The Parishes of Westgate-on-Sea, Birchington, Minster and Stonar are sewerage.

MANSTON COTTAGE HOMES.

The new system of sewerage was installed by the County Council during the year and it came into operation on June 27th. The system is also intended to deal with the sewage of the Elementary Schools which adjoin the Cottage Homes.

The sewage passes from the drains into a reception chamber then into an ejector chamber, from which it is pumped into a sedimentation tank, connected with which are two sludge lagoons. It is then dealt with in a revolving distributor, and finally the effluent passes into trenches. The sludge beds require clearing every month, and the clinker from the revolving distributor once a year.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

At the present time there are about 2,549 premises with water closets into sewerage systems; 594 water closets into cesspools; 439 pail closets; and 250 earth closets and privies in the District.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The removal of house refuse is carried out in eight of the ten Parishes in the District as follows:—

Westgate-on-Sea:

Weekly during October to May (inclusive),
Bi-weekly during June to September (inclusive).

Birchington:

Weekly throughout the year.

Minster:

Fortnightly during October to May (inclusive),
Weekly during June to September (inclusive).

Garlinge:

Fortnightly throughout the year.

St. Lawrence Extra:

Manston—

Monthly during October to May (inclusive),
Fortnightly during June to September (inclusive).

Cliffs End—

Monthly throughout the year.

St. Nicholas-at-Wade:

Once each three months.

Monkton:

Once each three months.

Acol:

Monthly throughout the year.

In Westgate-on-Sea and Birchington the men are directly employed by the Council, but in the other six Parishes the work is done by contract.

All the refuse is tipped. The refuse from four Parishes is tipped at a brickfield near Birchington, immediately sorted, paper etc. burned, tins buried, and the ashes used in brick-making. The remaining refuse from the small Parishes is tipped by the Contractors and dealt with so as not to be a nuisance or a harbouring ground for rats.

There is no collection in the two smallest Parishes containing about 60 premises, as the tenants dispose of the refuse in their own garden or allotments.

Litter baskets are provided in the Parishes of Westgate-on-Sea and Birchington, and fixed in suitable positions on the promenades and pleasure grounds.

The Council do not undertake the emptying of cesspools or the emptying and cleansing of earth closets; this work is carried out by the occupiers or owners of property.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The following are the particulars supplied to the Medical Officer of Health by the Sanitary Inspector with regard to the sanitary inspection of the area:

Particulars.	No. of In-spections.	Total Number of Notices Served.		Result of Notices Served.			
				Statutory.		Informal.	
		Statutory.	Informal.	Complied with.	Out-standing.	Complied with.	Out-standing.
Total Inspections of dwelling-houses and other premises under P.H. and Housing Acts ...	616	10	249	9	1	250	13
Total re-inspections and visits, ditto ...	846	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops ...	184	—	4 (not including limewash notices)	—	1	6	—
Factories & Workshops ...	47	—	2	—	—	4	—
Slaughter-houses...	139	{	2	—	—	2	—
Butchers' premises	109		(not including limewash notices)	—	—	—	—
Fried Fish Shops and other food preparing places ...	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under Rats and Mice Act ...	102	—	2	—	—	2	—
Re Infectious Diseases ...	127						
Visits to Schools...	18						
Visits re Scavenging ...	25						
Drainage System : Inspections ...	496	Miscellaneous inspections ...					
Smoke tested ...	36	No. of visits to Minster Sewage Farm					
Water tested ...	128	Number of Meetings attended ...					
Re Water Supply	38	Number of Letters sent ...					
Tents, Vans and Sheds ...	31	Number of Complaints received ...					
Foreshore (re seaweed, etc.) ...	128	TOTAL INSPECTIONS during the					
Re Manure and Animals ...	44	year ...					
Under Petroleum Act ...	66	... 2,087					

PARTICULARS OF WORK CARRIED OUT.

Houses.—

Means of ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	7
Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	13
New food store provided	...	...	...	...	4
Cooking-stoves repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	4
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	6
Ceilings or walls replastered or repaired	...	...	...	...	8
Dampness remedied	...	...	...	...	10
Water spouts fixed or repaired	...	...	...	...	11
New sinks and wash-basins fixed	...	...	...	...	13
New trapped waste pipes fixed to sinks and baths	...	...	...	...	31
Accumulation of manure or refuse removed	...	...	...	...	27
Nuisances abated arising from the keeping of swine and other animals, and poultry, etc.	...	...	...	...	11
Yards cemented or repaired	...	...	...	...	8
New floors laid or repaired	...	...	...	...	7
Provided with a sufficient supply of water	...	...	...	...	11
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous work not classified above	...	...	...	...	8

Drains.—

Number of premises in Birchington where new drains were laid	...	...	...	...	...	120
Number of other premises where new drains were laid	...	...	...	...	...	9
Cesspools abolished	...	...	...	...	...	86
New cesspools built	...	...	...	...	...	3
Drains cleared	...	...	...	...	...	31
Drains repaired	...	...	...	...	...	9
Soil and ventilating pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	13

Water Closets—

Provided with a sufficient supply of water	...	...	...	...	5
Limewashed or cleansed	...	...	...	...	16
Provided in lieu of earth closets	...	...	...	...	1
Repaired	...	...	...	...	4
New pans provided	...	...	...	...	15
New flush pipes fixed or repaired	...	...	...	...	7
Light and ventilation provided or improved	...	...	...	...	9
New cisterns fixed or repaired	...	...	...	...	16
New water closets provided	4

Ashpits.—

Portable ash receptacles provided	29
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FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

The number of premises on the register at the end of the year is as follows:

Boot Repairing	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Blacksmiths	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Carpenters and Joiners	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Retail Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Laundries	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Cycle and Motor Repairing	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Dressmakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Basketmakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Sign Writer	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Painters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Milliners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Watch Repairing		...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Plumbers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Tailors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Saddlers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Tinsmiths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cement Block-makers			...	...	...	...	...	2
Shipbreaking	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Restaurants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Photographer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total								131

102 Workshops; 18 Factories and 11 Workplaces.

Total number of inspections made	...	...	...	...	47
Number of Notices of occupation received from H.M. Inspector	...	...	...	...	2
Number of Notices re sanitary matters	...	...	...	...	Nil
Number of Notices to H.M. Inspector where abstract was not affixed	...	...	...	...	Nil

There is one underground Bakehouse in Westgate-on-Sea.

No lists of Outworkers were received during the year from employers within or without this District.

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Premises.	No. of Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
Factories: (including Factory Laundries) ..	7	1	—
Workshops: (Including Workshop Laundries) ..	34	1	—
Workplaces: (Other than Outworkers' Premises)	6	—	—
Total	47	2	—

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars.	No. of Defects.			Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Nuisances under Public Health Acts:				
Want of cleanliness..	2	3	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	—	1	—	—
Total	2	4	—	—

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

In this District, not being an industrial one, it is seldom that a complaint is made as to the emission of smoke from chimneys other than dwelling-houses, but observations are taken when necessary.

SCHOOLS.

Visits were made to the Elementary Schools during the year, and invariably the sanitary conveniences were found to be in a satisfactory condition. By arrangement, the Sanitary Inspector also makes periodical inspections and tests of the drains at some of the Private Schools in the District.

CINEMAS.

There are two Cinemas in the District, viz: One at the Town Hall, Westgate-on-Sea, and one at the Public Hall, Birchington. They are licensed annually, and no complaints have been made as to the general condition of same. Both Cinemas, together with the sanitary conveniences, were kept in a clean and satisfactory condition.

HOUSING.

1.—INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	71
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	234
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	23
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	97
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	3
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	20

2.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES:

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	21
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3.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

A.—Proceedings under sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930:

(1)	Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ...	Nil
-----	---	-----

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:

- (a) By owners ... Nil
(b) By local authority in default of owners ... Nil

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... 2

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:

- (a) By owners ... 1
(b) By local authority in default of owners ... Nil

C.—Proceedings under sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... Nil

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... 1

D.—Proceedings under section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930:

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... Nil

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... Nil

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR:

- (a) Total ... 143
(i) By the Local Authority ... Nil
(ii) By other Local Authorities ... Nil
(iii) By other bodies and persons ... 143

One hundred and forty-three houses were erected in the District during the year, viz.:—

	Westgate-on-Sea.	Birchington.	Other Parishes.	Totals.
Suitable for the working-classes ..	7	38	52	97
Other houses ..	16	25	5	46
Totals	23	63	57	143

CAMPS.

During the year the Sanitary Inspector made 31 inspections of tents, vans and sheds, to observe whether they were complying with the Bye-laws in force in the District; on the whole they were kept in a fairly tidy condition.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY: MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1923.

Licences to sell milk under the above Order were issued to four Retailers whose premises are situate in Westate-on-Sea and Birchington.

Each retailer was licensed to sell "Certified" milk. This milk was produced and bottled by two cowkeepers, one residing outside the District. As instructed by the Ministry of Health nine samples of "Certified" milk were submitted for bacteriological examination. Three of the samples did not comply with the above Order. The producer's attention was called to these samples and the four subsequent samples taken during the year were satisfactory.

A licence was renewed by the Ministry of Health to a cowkeeper in the District for the production of Grade "A" (Tuberculin Tested) Milk on his farm, and in conjunction with this, two applications were received from purveyors for licences to bottle and sell this milk, and from one purveyor to sell only. They were renewed by the District Council for another year.

Fourteen samples were taken for bacteriological examination from the two retailers who bottle the milk. In ten cases the milk did not comply with the above Order. The immediate attention of the Retailers was called to these samples, and the Council in December last decided to consider whether their licences should be suspended, unless they were satisfied from further reports that the samples taken complied with the terms of the Order.

One Purveyor was granted a licence to sell Grade "A" milk produced and bottled at premises outside the District, but there being no demand for this milk a sample could not be procured for examination.

"Ordinary Milk."—During the year five samples of "Ordinary" milk from three farms were submitted for bacteriological examination. Three of the samples from two cowkeepers contained a high bacterial count and coliform bacillus in 1/100 c.c.; their attention was called to these unsatisfactory samples. The remaining two samples—from one farm—were satisfactory.

Re Tuberculosis.—With reference to the arrangement made with the County Medical Officer, the Sanitary Inspector obtained seven samples of mixed milk from five dairy farms and one retailer in the Rural District, for bacteriological examination for the presence of tuberculosis. Six of the samples showed no evidence of tuberculous infection; one sample of milk gave a positive result; a visit to this farm was afterwards made by the County Bacteriologist with the Veterinary Surgeon, and the samples of milk from four cows were obtained, but each gave a negative result.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

Number of registered cowkeepers and purveyors of milk	...	62
(22 as cowkeepers only; 15 as cowkeepers and purveyors and 25 as purveyors only).		

Number of Dairy Farms	...	...	...	...	...	36
Actual Number of Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	60
Number of Retail Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	...	...	...	35
Number of Cowkeepers and Purveyors discontinued	...	...	...	...	...	2
Number registered during the year	...	...	...	...	...	4
Number of Retail Purveyors registered during the year	...	...	...	...	...	2
Number of inspections made to Farms, Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	...	...	...	184
Approximate number of Milking Cows kept in the District	...	...	...	...	...	963

The following improvements have been carried out at Dairy Farms during the year:

EBBSFLEET }
MANSTON } New concrete floors laid in cowshed at each Farm.

ST. NICHOLAS-AT-WADE.—Disused stables converted into modern cowsheds and new dairy built.

ST. NICHOLAS-AT-WADE.—Farm Dairy improved.

MINSTER.—Light and ventilation of two sheds improved.

MINSTER.—Existing open shed converted into a modern cowshed.

As far as possible visits were made to the cowsheds during the process of milking, and when necessary the attention of the cowmen was called to the methods of production. In an increasing number of cases greater interest is being taken in this matter, but there are still at some Dairy Farms men who do not fully appreciate the importance of clean cows, hands, clothing, milking stools, etc., but by persistent and tactful conversations no doubt they will, in time, realize the value of their work in these directions.

ICE CREAM.

In August last two samples of ice cream were obtained in Birchington and submitted to the County Medical Officer for bacteriological examination; the samples were fairly satisfactory although coliform bacillus was present.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.—SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

Number in District	7
--------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

All are licensed annually. No change of occupation occurred during the year. They are situated as follows:

Birchington	...	...	...	...	...	2
Minster	...	...	...	...	...	2
St. Nicholas-at-Wade	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sarre	...	...	...	...	...	1
Westgate-on-Sea	...	...	...	...	...	1

Number of Slaughter-house Inspections	...	139
---------------------------------------	-----	-----

Number of Inspections of Butchers' Shops	...	109
--	-----	-----

SLAUGHTERING OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

In August last the above Act was passed, and the Council considered its provisions, and the Circular of the Minister of Health with reference thereto, particularly regarding the adoption or otherwise of Section 2 of the Act, applicable to the humane slaughtering of sheep,

ewes, wethers, rams and lambs. At their meeting on the 26th October the Council resolved that Section 1 of the Act, from the 1st January, 1934, should apply to all animals.

The provisions of the Act were advertised and 17 applications were received, and licences granted, to slaughter animals in this District under Section 3 of the Act.

CONDEMNED FOOD.

Beef	1,481 lbs. (including one whole carcase).
Mutton	42 lbs.
Pork	372 lbs. (including one carcase).
Fish	145 lbs.
Other Food	31 lbs.

Total weight of Food	<u>2,071 lbs.</u>
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The whole of the above was surrendered to the Sanitary Inspector and destroyed by burying or burning it. No legal proceedings were necessary.

The following figures are interesting:

	Years		Year 1930	Year 1931	Year 1932	Year 1933
	1920-1924	1925-1929				
Average Yearly Inspections to Slaughter- houses and Food Premises	157	301	498	480	429	278
Average Yearly amount of Food condemned ..	551 lbs.	783 lbs.	1,495 lbs.	1,753 lbs.	1,020 lbs.	2,071 lbs.

It will be observed that the number of inspections made, and the amount of food condemned since April, 1924, when the Public Health (Meat) Regulations came into operation, has greatly increased.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

In January an outbreak of this disease took place at Updown Farm in the Isle of Thanet Rural District. The infection was introduced from Reading. All the usual precautions were taken, the Farm being isolated and all the stock, consisting of 14 pigs, 20 dairy cows, 13 heifers and a bull, were destroyed by fire. This disease is communicable to man, the virus is ultra microscopic. The contents of the blisters which appear on the inside of the mouth and the feet, are infected. Under certain conditions the virus may remain alive and active for months. It is possible that the disease may be introduced into this country through imported meat.

FRIED FISH SHOPS.

There are two in the District; one in Minster and one in Birchington. No complaints were received respecting same. Both premises are kept in a very clean and satisfactory condition.

ADULTERATION, ETC.

During the year 14 formal samples of milk were obtained by the Sanitary Inspector as Inspector under the Food and Drugs Adulteration Act, 1928. Each sample was certified by the County Analyst to be genuine. Six of them were taken "in course of delivery," one being a sample of "Certified" milk and one of "Grade A. (Tuberculin Tested)" milk.

The average composition of the samples was 3.5 per cent. of Milk Fat. This average is lower than that of the previous year, but well above the minimum standard set by the Board of Agriculture.

All the samples of milk analyzed were found to be free from preservatives.

Informal samples were also obtained as follows: 4 Butter, 4 Margarine, 4 Lard, 1 Coffee and 1 White Pepper; each sample was genuine.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

SUPPLY OF SERUM.

Diphtheria Anti-toxin is provided by the Council free of charge and supplied to medical practitioners in accordance with the Diphtheria Anti-toxin (Outside London) Order, 1910." A supply is kept at the office of the Sanitary Inspector and also by a firm of chemists at their premises at Westgate-on-Sea and Birchington.

VERMINOUS PERSONS.

There are no facilities available for the cleansing and disinfection of verminous persons other than for tramps at the Public Assistance Institution, Minster.

SCARLET FEVER.

During the year 71 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified in the Rural District, 40 in thirty-one private families, 14 in one Convalescent Home, 5 visitors in four Boarding Houses, 5 members of the staff at the Isolation Hospital, 4 children in the Cottage Homes, one baby at the Public Assistance Institution, one boy in a private Boarding School, and a man, a member of the R.A.F. Camp at Manston. Three of the cases in two private families were "Return" cases. Sixty-three of the cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital for treatment, where one, a child of four years of age, unfortunately died; three were isolated and treated at home; three patients, who were visitors, were removed to their homes by private motor car; one was isolated in the Sanatorium attached to the Boarding School; and one isolated in the Sanatorium attached to the Convalescent Home.

During January and at the beginning of February five cases were notified in the Parish of Minster. In view of the fact that cases of Scarlet

Fever had occurred at intervals in this Parish during the year 1932, and continued to occur this year, among children attending the Elementary School, and as it appeared probable that certain children attending this School were in an infectious condition, the Medical Officer of Health thought it advisable, at the beginning of February, to exclude from the School all children who had been notified as suffering from the complaint between the 1st January, 1932, and the end of January, 1933, for a period of six weeks; and also not to allow children to return to School after leaving the Isolation Hospital, where they had been under treatment for the complaint, until six weeks had elapsed, and until they had produced a medical certificate to say they were free of infection. His action was approved by the Isle of Thanet Rural District Council, and he excluded 28 children.

On the 18th March he visited the School and examined 20 of these children and decided that five of them should still remain away from School.

On April 22nd he examined 10 children and decided that three of these should still remain away. These three had been excluded on the previous occasion; one of them returned to School on the 23rd May, and another was certified fit to return on the 12th July.

It is an interesting fact that from the beginning of February until the end of the year no cases of Scarlet Fever had occurred in connection with children attending Minster Elementary School.

DIPHTHERIA.

Seven cases of Diphtheria were notified, 6 in six private families, and one, a member of the staff at the St. Nicholas Branch of the Cheyne Hospital for Children. All the patients were removed to the Isle of Thanet Joint Hospital for isolation and treatment.

PARATYPHOID B.

One case of Paratyphoid B. was notified, a man belonging to the Royal Air Force; he apparently contracted the infection before arriving at Manston, and he was removed to the Royal Naval Hospital at Chatham. The Medical Officer of Health visited the Camp and all necessary precautions were taken to prevent the spread of infection.

MEASLES AND GERMAN MEASLES.

Thirty-five cases of Measles occurred in private families; also six cases of German Measles, and one in a private Boarding School.

NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

An outbreak of Whooping Cough occurred among children attending the Infants' Department of the Elementary School at Minster.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1933.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Smallpox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	70	62	2
Diphtheria	7	7	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ..	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—
Pneumonia	30	5	7
Erysipelas	8	5	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Polio-Encephalitis	—	—	—
Cerebrospinal Meningitis	—	—	—
Typhus Fever	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	1	—
Malaria	—	—	—
Measles	35	—	—
German Measles	7	—	—
Chickenpox	—	—	—
Total	160	80	9

“Return” cases—3. Scarlet Fever.

Among men of the Royal Air Force stationed at Manston there was one case of Scarlet Fever notified, and the patient was removed to the Isle of Thanet Joint Hospital for isolation and treatment.

One case of Paratyphoid B. was also notified in the Camp, and this man was removed to the Royal Naval Hospital at Chatham.

ANALYSIS OF TOTAL NOTIFIED CASES UNDER AGE GROUPS.—1933.

	Number of Cases Notified.											
	Under 1 year.	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 and over.
Scarlet Fever ...	1	1	2	3	6	32	13	10	2	..	..	..
Diphtheria ...	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
Enteric Fever (including Para- typhoid) ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Pneumonia ...	2	..	2	4	1	2	3	1	5	3	4	3
Erysipelas ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	2	3
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poliomyelitis ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polio-Encephalitis ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebrospinal Meningitis ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhus Fever ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malaria ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles ...	..	..	1	1	2	18	6	2	5	..	..	..
German Measles ...	..	..	1	..	..	1	4	..	1	..	..	..
Chickenpox ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ...	5	1	7	9	10	54	28	14	14	6	6	6

Of the cases of infectious disease, 3 Erysipelas and 2 Pneumonia were notified in the Public Assistance Institution, being persons removed there from other Districts.

CASES OF SCARLET FEVER AND DIPHTHERIA NOTIFIED IN

Year.	Private Families.		Boarding Schools, Convalescent Homes, etc.	
	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.
1933	40 in 31 Families	6	30	1

CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
15	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
25	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
35	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
55	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Totals	6	2	2	—	3	5	—	—

Included in the foregoing totals are two cases (Pulmonary) which came to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by notification.

DISINFECTION.

Total number of rooms disinfected (119 premises)	...	...	334
Total number of vanloads of bedding, clothing, etc., steam disinfected	...	...	71
Number of mattresses and beds steam disinfected	...	...	294
Number of articles of bed-clothing steam disinfected	...	...	1,351
Number of personal articles of clothing steam disinfected	...	...	660

During the last five or six years an increasing number of requests for the disinfection of rooms and bedding after the recovery of cases of non-notifiable diseases have been received. The Council make a charge for this work to cover expenses. The increased amount of disinfection, therefore, does not necessarily indicate an increase in notifiable infectious diseases.

Arrangements have been made to disinfect after death from Cancer, and also in cases where patients suffering from Phthisis have been removed to a Sanatorium or other premises.

WESTGATE-ON-SEA.

The Civil Parish, which forms part of the Rural District of the Isle of Thanet, was formed in the year, 1894 from portions of the parishes of St. John (Margate), Acol and Minster. It is situated on the north side of the Isle of Thanet, and adjoins the west boundary of the Borough of Margate.

Although included in the area under the control of the Isle of Thanet Rural District Council, the local administration of the Parish is in the hands of the Parish Council and the Parochial Committee of the Rural District Council, which is formed of the three Rural District Councillors of the Parish and the eleven Parish Councillors for the time being. This Committee have practically all the powers of an Urban District Council, and in carrying out their duties have little or no interference from the Rural District Council. The sanction of the Council must, however, be obtained for the institution of legal proceedings and the spending of money. The ratepayers thus have all the advantages of an Urban District Council without the expense of one. The Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector of the Rural District attend the meetings of the Parochial Committee and the Clerk of the Rural District Council acts as clerk. Powers delegated by the Isle of Thanet Rural District Council to the Westgate-on-Sea Parochial Committee:

Supervision of Public Lighting.
 Supervision of House Scavenging.
 Supervision of Pleasure Grounds.
 Supervision of Sewerage Works.
 Powers and Duties under Towns Police Clauses Act, 1847.
 Powers to deal with Plans of proposed New Buildings.
 Powers to deal with Nuisances.

Area (including inland water)	...	...	...	604 acres
Population (Census 1931)	...	...	...	4,554
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1933)	...	...	...	1,295
Rateable Value: Special	...	...	...	£54,596
General	...	...	...	£54,814
Sum represented by 1d. Rate: Special	...	...	...	£212
General	...	...	...	£213:4:8 $\frac{1}{4}$

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER.

The Parish of Westgate-on-Sea is supplied with water by the West-Gate and Birchington Water Company, whose works are situated at Westgate-on-Sea and at Acol, the former at Linksfield Road, in the Parish, and consist of a pumping station with two wells and two adits in the chalk. The depth of the wells is about 101 feet, and the adits, which are 6ft. wide and 7ft. high, extend for about 1,900 feet in an easterly direction, and 2,800 feet in a westerly direction. The depth of the roof of the adits is about 74 feet. The surface of the ground is 77.8 feet above O.D. The reservoir, which consists of an overhead tank, holds about 29,120 gallons. This has been supplemented by the addition of a reinforced concrete overhead tank situated at Birchington which has a storage capacity of 90,000 gallons. This was built in the year 1924 to provide for the growing needs of the district.

In May, 1929, Messrs. Coutts and Company, the owners of the Waterworks, sold the undertaking to the British Gas Light Company. In the Spring of 1929, an abundant supply of water was obtained from works which were commenced in the parish of Acol in the previous Summer, consisting of a well and adits in the chalk; powers to construct additional waterworks having been granted to the Company by the Westgate and Birchington Water Act, 1927.

During 1930 the building in connection with the Acol Works was erected, permanent pumps being fixed and engines. There is a centrifugal pump worked by an oil engine; electricity produced at the Works is used for lighting the building and starting the oil engine. The work of extending the adits in an easterly and westerly direction was commenced in the autumn, and in December the Medical Officer of Health was informed that all the water for the district was being obtained from the Acol Works.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The sewerage is pumped into the sewers of the Margate Corporation and eventually enters the sea, being discharged at Foreness Point, about two miles east of Margate Jetty, where there is a screening and pumping station. The Westgate-on-Sea pumping station was erected in 1898. It is in charge of a competent engineer (under the supervision of the Surveyor of the Rural District Council), who lives in the cottage adjoining. The station contains gas engines and pumps in duplicate. Several loans have been obtained for sewage works at Westgate-on-Sea, the first being 1898 for £15,015.

The sewers are only intended to take the contents of house drains and not to deal with surface water or rainwater from houses.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The house refuse is collected and deposited in a brickfield situated to the south of the Westgate and Birchington Gas Company's Works, where the cinders and ashes are used in the manufacture of bricks, the combustible portion of the refuse being burnt, and the remainder buried.

BIRCHINGTON.

Although included in the area under the control of the Isle of Thanet Rural District Council, the local administration of the parish is in the hands of the Parish Council and the Parochial Committee of the Rural District Council, which is formed of the two Rural District Councillors of the parish and the nine Parish Councillors for the time being. This Committee has the following powers delegated to them by the Isle of Thanet Rural District Council. The sanction of that Council, however, must be obtained for the institution of legal proceedings and the spending of money.

Supervision of House Scavenging.

Supervision of Street Watering.

Supervision of Public Lighting.

Powers to grant licences to owners and drivers of hackney carriages.

Powers and duties under Sections 37 to 68, Town Police Clauses Act, 1847, and Section 4 of the Town Police Clauses Act, 1889.

Area (including water)	...	...	...	...	1,671 acres
Population (Census 1931)	...	...	...	...	3,756
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1933)	...	...	...	...	1,240
Rateable Value: Special	...	...	...	...	£37,377
General	...	...	...	...	£37,760
Sum represented by 1d. Rate: Special	...	...	...	...	£143
General	...	...	...	...	£138:15:7

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER.

The Parish of Birchington is supplied with water by the Westgate-on-Sea and Birchington Water Company, whose works are situated at Westgate-on-Sea and at Acol.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The sewage flows by gravitation to the outfall works, except that from the low lying part of the Parish, where an ejector station has been built to deal with the sewage of a few houses in the Minnis Bay District. The ejector is worked by means of an electrically-driven air compressor, but there is a compressor driven by a petrol engine for use in case of failure of the electric motor.

The sewage passes from the sewer to the screening chamber, which removes the larger solids, then passes into two sedimentation tanks with conical floors, in which the suspended solids of the sewage are deposited. This sludge is daily discharged into a well from which it is pumped on to beds. The fluid portion is drained away and returned to the sedimentation tanks, the solid portion being removed and used as manure.

The outfall sewer discharges its contents into the sea below low water level, at a point 540 yards beyond high water mark. At the end of the outfall sewer a "Penstock" chamber has been constructed with tidal valve, which automatically closes from two hours before high water until two hours after. While the sewer is tide locked in this way its contents flow into two storage tanks, each tank being 17,660 cubic feet in size.

The main sewer received sewage from the first house to be connected at the beginning of April, 1931.

The sewers are only intended to take the contents of house drains and not to deal with surface water or rain water from houses.

The Sanitary Inspector reports as follows: "Continuing our work of connecting the drains of premises to the new sewers it is satisfactory to note that 120 additional premises were so connected during the year. The approximate number now connected is 908. In 28 instances it was necessary for the houses to be entirely re-drained as the old cesspool drainage was laid to the back of the premises. In 50 cases it was possible to utilize a portion of the existing drainage (where found to be satisfactory) thus lessening the cost to the owners. In 42 cases it was only necessary for the existing drains to be extended from the present intercepting chambers to the boundaries of the premises). At least 130 inspection chambers were constructed during the year. This continues to demand much additional work and special supervision for the Sanitary Inspector.

In 91 cases notices were sent reminding the owners of the Agreement, which they had previously signed, undertaking to connect their premises to the sewer within one year of such notice being sent.

As a result of the above work the following data is of interest:—

Number of smoke tests made	...	...	22
Number of water tests made	...	...	104
Total visits to premises in connection with the above work	...	...	452 "

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The house refuse is collected and deposited in a brickfield situated to the south of the Westgate and Birchington Gas Company's Works, and is dealt with in the same way as the refuse from Westgate-on-Sea.

PUBLIC SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

Following a Ministry of Health Inquiry held at Birchington on the 6th January by an Inspector of the Ministry, a loan of £750 was granted to the Rural District Council for the erection of public conveniences at Minnis Bay. The work was put in hand in March and by July the conveniences had been opened to the public, and appeared to be very satisfactory.

GENERAL.

The report for the year 1933 is one which is described by the Minister of Health as an "Ordinary Report." It will be noted as regards the vital statistics of the United District, that the birth rate was low, being 10.74 per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, as compared with 14.4 for England and Wales; and that the Death Rate, 11.82 per 1,000, was higher than the Birth Rate, and nearly corresponded with the Death Rate for England and Wales, viz., 12.3 per 1,000 of the estimated resident population. The Infant Mortality Rate was 52 per 1,000 registered births as compared with 64 for England and Wales.

With regard to the statistics for the four Districts; in Herne Bay the Birth Rate was lower than the Death Rate, being 8.56 as compared with 14.75, and this was also the case in Broadstairs and St. Peter's, where the Birth Rate was 7.7 as compared with a Death Rate of 10.7. In the Blean Rural District the Birth Rate was 14.26 and the Death Rate 11.12; and in the Isle of Thanet Rural District the Birth Rate was also higher than the Death Rate, being 12.24 as against 11.17.

The Infant Mortality Rates for the four Districts were satisfactory.

The number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified in the United District was 542; of this number Scarlet Fever accounted for 188, Pneumonia 103, Measles 41, Chickenpox 130, Diphtheria 34. Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District was credited with 71 cases of Scarlet Fever, the Isle of Thanet Rural District with 70, Herne Bay Urban District with 31, and the Blean Rural District with 16.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1929—REVIEW OF COUNTY DISTRICTS.

The decision of the Minister of Health as a result of the Inquiry held at Maidstone in the Summer of 1932, was communicated to Local Authorities in the County in a letter from the Minister dated the 28th June 1933, and in view of this the Joint Committee took into considera-

tion the possible changes in the United District, and in the appointment of the Medical Officer of Health, which were likely to arise. The Medical Officer of Health, in July, brought to the notice of the Herne Bay Urban District Council the following matters which he thought should be taken into consideration in view of the alteration of the size of the District, which was anticipated would take place on the 1st April, 1934:—

- (1) The giving of assistance to the Sanitary Inspector in order to enable him to carry out his duties in the added area.
- (2) The taking over by the Urban District Council of the Isolation Hospital of the Blean Rural District Council.
- (3) The possible formation of a Joint Hospital Board with the Whitstable Urban District Council, for the management of the Isolation Hospital when taken over.
- (4) The closure of the Sea Street Isolation Hospital.
- (5) The provision of a Steam Disinfector for the Urban District.
- (6) The provision of a Motor Ambulance for the removal of cases of Infectious Disease, and a Motor Van for the removal of bedding, etc., for disinfection.
- (7) The sewerage of the Isolation Hospital.
- (8) The collection and disposal of house refuse in the added area.
- (9) The emptying of cesspools in the added area.
- (10) The Housing of the Working-classes in the added area.
- (11) The control of Dairies, Cowsheds, Slaughter-houses, Factories and Workshops, etc., in the added area.
- (12) The Water supply in the added area.
- (13) The efficiency of the Herne and Reculver Sewage Disposal Works.

BRITISH SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL.

In February meetings were held at St. Saviour's Hall, Westgate-on-Sea, when addresses were given in the afternoon to women, and in the evening to a mixed audience, by Dr. Naomi Dancy; 150 being present in the afternoon and 200 in the evening. A film was shown in connection with these addresses.

In November addresses were given on behalf of the above Council at the Parochial Church Institute, Herne Bay; in the afternoon by a lady to an audience of about 125 women, and in the evening by a male lecturer to a mixed audience of about 160 persons. The lectures were illustrated by films. Councillor E. Duffett, O.B.E., kindly presided at the evening meeting.

PORT SANITARY REGULATIONS, 1933.

These came into operation on the 1st May, and replace the several general and special Cholera, Yellow Fever, and Plague Regulations of 1907, the Port Sanitary Authorities (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1920, and the Public Health (Deratisation of Ships) Regulations, 1929, and they also include provisions for carrying out obligations assumed by His Majesty's Government under the International Sanitary Convention of Paris, 1926, for preventing the access of rats to ships, and for the control of persons embarking in outward bound ships who are suffering

from infectious disease or who have been in such relations with persons so suffering as to render them liable to transmit the disease. The aim has been to consolidate in one code the whole of the Regulations relating to the sanitary control of shipping in ports, with the exception of the Order of 1912 which (as extended by the present Regulations) relates to the cleansing and disinfection of ships.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT, 1932.

This Act came into force on the 1st April, 1933. A Joint Town Planning Committee has been formed for the Urban District of Herne Bay and the Rural District of Blean.

The Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District Council, in January 1930, resolved to prepare a Town Planning Scheme for roughly two-thirds of the area of the Urban District, and on the 20th April, 1933, a Ministry of Health Inquiry was held into an application of the Urban District Council for the approval of the preliminary statement of proposals for development in connection with their Town Planning Scheme.

Town and Country Planning is a means by which individual activities may be directed towards larger benefits, and economies may be effected. The principal object of a scheme is to provide a plan within which initiative and enterprise, whether private or public, may be exercised to the best advantage. Two or more authorities, being local authorities, or County Councils, may concur in appointing a Joint Committee. The Council of any County District may, by agreement, relinquish in favour of the County Council, any of their powers or duties under this Act.

THE MILK MARKETING SCHEME APPROVAL ORDER, 1933.

This Order has been made by the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries under the Agricultural Marketing Act 1931, and it appears there may be some overlapping between the control already exercised by the various District Councils over producers of milk, and by the Milk Marketing Board under the scheme. For instance, under the scheme a register of accredited producers has to be prepared, and the Board will be able to remove from the register the name of any person who, in the opinion of the Board, does not comply with the prescribed conditions. Then the Board will have power to authorize persons to enter and inspect premises occupied by a registered producer, and to take samples. There are many other matters dealt with under this Scheme in connection with the milk trade.

THE HOUSING ACT, 1930.

Circular No. 1331 was issued by the Minister of Health in April last, and Councils were directed by the Minister to send, before the 30th September, 1933, a programme for dealing with slums or individual unfit houses during the succeeding five years.

The Medical Officer of Health had an opportunity of discussing the position with two Inspectors of the Ministry, who visited the District for the purpose. It is obvious that the Minister is determined that as far as possible all slums and unfit houses shall be dealt with before the end of the year 1938; and also that a higher standard of housing for the working-classes shall be adopted in future than has been the case hitherto.

Individual unfit houses are dealt with under Section 19 of the Act, and groups of two or more unfit houses as Clearance Areas. In the former, after his case has been considered by the Council, the owner has the right of appeal to the County Court Judge; and in the latter, he has the right of appeal to the Minister of Health.

Grants are payable to Councils towards the cost for providing houses to accommodate persons displaced from houses demolished to this extent, £2 5s. 0d. for each person displaced annually for a period of 40 years.

The Medical Officer of Health very carefully considered the needs of the four Districts, and reported to the Councils in accordance with what he felt was the desire of the Minister of Health.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

This Act came into force on the 1st January, 1934, and Section I. provides that no animal should be slaughtered in a slaughter-house unless slaughtered or stunned by means of a mechanically operated instrument.

The Act gave every Local Authority an opportunity of applying the above Section to sheep, ewes, wethers, rams and lambs, within a period of twelve months after the passing of the Act, the 28th July, 1933. The Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District Council passed the necessary resolution, as did also the Isle of Thanet Rural District Council.

All four Councils licensed certain slaughter-men whom they considered to be fit and proper persons to carry out the slaughtering of animals with the mechanically operated instrument, after having received reports as to their qualifications.

BRITISH EMPIRE CANCER CAMPAIGN.

On Friday, November 3rd, a meeting was held at the Cinema, Broadstairs, on behalf of the British Empire Cancer Campaign, when a talk was given by Professor Ainsworth Davies, M.A., on the subject of Cancer, and this was illustrated by a film prepared by Dr. R. G. Cantie, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Councillor B. J. Pearson, J.P.; kindly presided. A house-to-house collection was taken during the week in aid of the Campaign, and the sum of £81 8s. 7d. was forwarded to headquarters for the furtherance of research work and the treatment of Cancer.

CONGRESSES.

The Medical Officer of Health wishes to express his thanks to the Committee for allowing him to attend the Congress of the Royal Institute of Public Health which was held at Eastbourne at Whitsuntide, and the Congress of the Royal Sanitary Institute which was held at Blackpool in June.

The papers read at the former Congress were of a high order, although the attendance was not large, and this was due to some extent to the fact that the Minister of Health would not sanction the expenses of delegates. The President of the Congress was Viscount Leverhulme, who gave an address on "Health in relation to Industry." Other papers read were: "The Medical Profession and the Health Resort," "Sea Breezes as a Climatic Factor," "Soil and Climate in relation

Rheumatic Diseases," "Veterinary Medicine in relation to Public Health," "Tuberculosis—Why is it still a Problem?" "The Pure Milk Problem," "Health Supervision of Hop and Fruit Pickers in South-west Kent," "The Housing Problem," etc.

As regards the Congress of the Royal Sanitary Institute, this was presided over by Lord Cozens Hardy, who gave an interesting address on "The Modern Methods of Preventive Medicine." There was a large attendance of delegates, some coming from distant parts of the Empire. Papers were read on "Housing and Economics," "Slum Clearance and Re-housing," "The Medical Aspect of the Wrapping of Food—Bread, Butter, etc.," "Refuse Collection and Disposal," etc.

HERNE BAY RIPARIAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.

Circular 1363 of the Ministry of Health dated 30th December, 1933, was received. The only ships which entered the port during the year were the passenger steamers belonging to the New Medway Steam Packet Company, and the General Steam Navigation Company, which called at the Pier during the summer and landed and embarked passengers proceeding to and from Chatham, Southend and Margate. The steamers referred to are pleasure boats. The number of passengers landed was 43,127. (This total represents the number of tolls paid at 1d. per passenger). Occasionally a barge unloads a cargo of timber on the beach, which is usually done on one tide.

SHELLFISH.

Mussel beds exist at various places along the foreshore. There is no prohibited area for collecting shellfish, but about twenty years ago an understanding between the fishermen and boatmen and the Fishery Officer of the Kent and Essex Sea Fishery Committee was arrived at whereby it was agreed that shellfish should not be collected for a distance of one mile on each side of the Herne Bay sewer outfall.

INDEX.

Adulteration, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	40, 71
Ambulance Facilities	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Area	...	...	...	...	...	5, 14, 27, 44, 57, 75, 77	
Bacteriological Work	7, 11, 18, 22, 31, 37, 38, 39, 47, 53, 61, 68						
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	23, 40, 54	
Birchington Parish	...	...	...	...	...	...	76
Blean Rural District	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Blindness, Prevention of	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
British Social Hygiene Council	...	...	...	...	...	...	79
British Empire Cancer Campaign	...	...	...	...	...	...	81
Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Camps	...	...	...	...	...	36, 51, 67	
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	...	12, 81
Census	...	...	...	...	...	16, 29, 46, 59	
Cesspool Cleansing	...	...	...	...	...	33, 48, 62	
Child Welfare Centres	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Chislet Colliery	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Cinemas	...	...	...	...	...	...	66
Clinics and Treatment Centres	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Closet Accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	19, 32, 48, 61	
Committee, East Kent (No. 1) United District	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Congresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	81
Convalescent Homes	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Cottage Homes, Drainage of Manston	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	...	...	...	...	...	22, 37, 53, 68	
Disinfection	...	...	...	...	...	26, 43, 56, 74	
Drainage and Sewerage	...	...	...	...	...	19, 32, 48, 61, 76, 77	
East Kent (No. 1) United District	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Factory and Workshops Acts	...	...	...	...	...	20, 34, 50, 65	
Fish Frying	...	...	...	...	...	23, 40, 54, 70	
Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	...	...	40, 71
Food and Drugs Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	40, 71
Food Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	22, 37, 53, 68	

Food Preparing Places	...	...	...	...	23, 40, 54		
Foot and Mouth Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
General	...	...	...	...	...	...	78
General Provision of Health Services for the Area					7, 17, 30, 47, 60		
Herne Bay Urban District		...	...	...	...	...	14
Herne Bay Riparian Sanitary Authority				...	...	...	82
Holiday Homes	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Hop-pickers' Encampments		...	...	...	...	...	51
Hospital Accommodation		...	...	...	...	7, 8, 9	
Hospitals, Isolation	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Hospitals, Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Hospitals, General	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Housing	...	...	...	...	10, 21, 35, 51, 66		
Housing Act, 1930		...	...	...	...	...	80
Houses, Number inhabited end of 1933			14, 27, 44, 57, 75, 77				
Ice Creams	...	...	...	...	...	22, 39, 69	
Infant Mortality	...	...	...	...	6, 14, 27, 44, 57		
Infectious Diseases		...	...	12, 24, 41, 54, 71, 78			
Inspection and Supervision of Food			...	11, 22, 37, 53, 68			
Inquiries, Ministry of Health		...	...	...	18, 30, 47		
Isle of Thanet Rural District		...	...	...	...	...	57
Isle of Thanet Joint Hospital Board			...	...	...	...	7
Laboratory Facilities		...	...	...	...	...	7
Legal Proceedings	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Local Government Act, 1929		...	...	...	...	...	78
Manston Cottage Homes, Drainage			...	...	...	...	61
Maternal Mortality	...	...	...	...	6, 14, 27, 44, 57		
Maternity Homes	...	...	...	...	...	10, 17, 30, 60	
Measles, Nurses for	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Meat Regulations	...	...	...	...	...	23, 39, 53, 69	
Medical Officer of Health		...	...	...	...	...	4
Meteorology	...	...	...	...	...	17, 30	

Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	11, 22, 37, 53, 68	
Milk Marketing Scheme Approval Order, 1933						...	...	80
Mortuaries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17, 30
Notices Served		...	...	...	...	...	20, 33, 49, 63	
Notifiable Diseases			...	...	...	12, 24, 41, 54, 71		
Non-Notifiable Diseases			...	...	...	...	24, 41, 54, 72	
Nurses, Special		...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Nursing, District		...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Nursing Homes		...	...	...	...	...	10, 17, 30, 60	
Occupation of Inhabitants				...	...	...	...	5
Offensive Trades		...	...	...	...	...	23, 40, 54, 70	
Population	...	...	...	...	5, 14, 27, 44, 57, 75, 77			
Port Sanitary Regulations				...	...	...	...	79
Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases								
						12, 24, 41, 54, 71		
Public Cleansing		...	...	...	19, 32, 48, 61, 76, 78			
Public Sanitary Conveniences				...	...	...	...	78
Rates	...	...	...	...	...	14, 27, 44, 57, 75, 77		
Rateable Value		...	...	...	14, 27, 44, 57, 75, 77			
Refuse Removal and Disposal				...	19, 32, 48, 61, 76, 78			
Review of County Districts				...	...	...	...	78
Rivers and Streams			...	...	...	...	...	19, 48
Royal Air Force		...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Sanitary Circumstances of Area					18, 30, 47, 60, 75, 77			
Sanitary Inspection of Areas				...	...	...	19, 33, 49, 63	
Sanitary Inspectors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Scarlet Fever, “Return” Cases				...	...	...	25, 42, 55, 73	
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	10, 21, 35, 51, 66		
Serum, Supply of	...	...	...	...	...	...	24, 41, 54, 71	
Shellfish	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
Slaughter-houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	23, 39, 53, 69	
Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933	...			...	...	23, 39, 53, 69, 81		

Smoke Abatement	...	...	...	...	21, 35, 66		
Staff	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Town Planning	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Town and Country Planning Act, 1932	...	...	...	...	...	...	80
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	13, 26, 43, 56, 74		
Tuberculosis, Aftercare	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Tuberculosis, Sanatoria	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
United District (Situation of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Vaccination	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Verminous Persons (Cleansing of)	...	...	...	...	24, 41, 54, 71		
Vital Statistics	...	5, 6, 14, 15, 27, 28, 44, 45, 57, 58, 78					
Water Supply	...	...	...	...	18, 30, 47, 60, 75, 77		
Water Samples	...	...	...	...	...	18, 31, 47, 61	
Westgate-on-Sea	...	...	...	...	...	...	75

